The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY MARCH 11, 1897. XXXV—NO. 52

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Pianos and Organs

Tuned and Repaired.

Have your Piano or Organ tuned and repaired by an experienced and practical tuner. Tuning $2.00; repairs extra.

Oscar W. Bammerlin.

Piano Tuner.

Bell Telephone 295 - - - 57 East Main St.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corum & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black Smith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

DATWATER & SON. Established in 1882 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B & B

All the business we get, we want to come to us by preference—and we're ready to show you our reasons for expecting such preference.

Write for samples of of the following —they'll show it:—

Irish Dimities, 15c, 20c, 25c.

American Dimities, white grounds with colored stripes or figures, 6¼c to 12½c.

Fine French Organdies, 25c, 30c, 35c

American Organdies, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c.

New Etamines—open work effects — 25c — white grounds with colored stripes and checks —good enough weight to make up without linings—just the thing for children's nice dresses.

Tissues, Zephyrines, Gazines, 25c—handsome new fabrics—light colors, navy blues and blacks—stripes and checks—splendid for shirt waists or entire gowns.

40 inch striped and figured Lawns, 10c, 12½c, 15c yard.

New Wash Goods, 5c to $1 25

We're ready to show you as many more reasons as you want—samples and prices of

New Suitings, 75c to $3.50.

American all wool dress goods 25c, 35c, 40.

New Silks and Black Goods, or other piece goods.

—then when you do buy here, you'll know yourself that it's because of a preference that benefits you and your pocketbook—and we'll know that we got your business by meriting it, as we're determined we shall

Samples free, if you write.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Mardi Gras, New Orleans, La., March 2 and 3, 1897.

The rate of one fare for the round trip will be made via the Queen & Crescent route February 26th to March 1st to New Orleans account Mardi Gras.

It is the only line running solid vestibuled trains to New Orleans, and is sixty-eight miles shortest.

A trip over the Queen & Crescent to the quaint and intensely interesting city by the gulf made to include a visit during the Mardi Gras season is delightful from start to finish.

For further information call on or address:

CHAS. W. ZELL, D. P. A.
W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Cincinnati, O

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment will cure blind bleeding, ulcerated and itching piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c and $1 per box. Williams M'f'g Co., prop's, Cleveland, O.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Massillon, O.

CHILLING NEWS, THIS.

Cabinet Officials Will Go Slow In Making Changes.

M'KINLEY OF THE SAME MIND.

Disheartening to the Hungry Horde of Officeseekers—New Ambassadors to Be Named—Nobody Seems to Want to Be Minister to Spain—Hanna's Call.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—All of the officers of the new cabinet have indicated a purpose to go very slowly in the change of personnel in their departments. This not very cheerful news to officeseekers has been communicated directly to many of the aspirants, who have been unable to repress their ambitions, and to add to their discomfort it is intimated in some quarters that there are to be a very few changes in office, save where the incumbent insists upon immediate retirement, for some time to come. This may be an overstatement of the conservatism exhibited by the administration, but it is recalled that Mr. McKinley before his inauguration held to the view that the change of officers with all of its accompanying confusion and disarrangement of business should not be undertaken until the tariff bill is enacted. This view is brought freshly to mind by the statement made that a prominent assistant secretary in one of the executive departments has been asked to remain in his place for five months.

Huge bundles of applications for office were sent from the White House to the various departments. They comprised some 10,000 applications received at Canton by Secretary Boyle. He had been hard at work on them in advance, instead of waiting for the deluge of applications now coming in. With these 10,000 disposed of the officials were able for the first time to get abreast of the

COLONEL JOHN HAY.

He Will Be Named Ambassador to England.

incoming mail. A rough estimate by Mr. Boyle, who is in charge of the correspondence, is that 98.000 letters have been handled within recent months.

It is expected that today Mr. John Hay will be named ambassador to Great Britain and Mr. Horace Porter of New York ambassador to Paris and that there may be a few other nominations, including Mr. Powell Clayton of Arkansas, as minister to Mexico.

One of the most important missions the president will have to fill will be that of minister to Spain. In view of the Cuban insurrection this post is one demanding the exercise of great tact and skill and the indications are that Mr. McKinley will go very slowly and deliberate in changing our minister there. Few of the thousands of applications for office mention this post, which seems not to be in great demand, and it is certain that up to Sunday Mr. McKinley had no one in mind for it.

President McKinley has definitely settled upon J. H. Brigham of Ohio for assistant secretary of agriculture, and the nomination doubtless will be sent to the senate within a few days. Colonel Brigham is master of the national grange. He is a war veteran, has figured considerably in Ohio politics and is an old friend of the president.

Postmaster General Gary has had another busy day, receiving scores of visitors. Senator Mark Hanna called and had an interview, lasting scarcely more than five minutes. It was his first call on the head of the department. Senator Penrose and Representatives Huff and Hicks of Pennsylvania were among the other visitors.

The cabinet meeting lasted just an hour. Secretaries Sherman, Gage and Alger were the first to leave and Mr. Gary came from the cabinet room soon afterward. The attorney general, secretary of the navy and secretary of agriculture remained some time longer.

Secretary Bliss was absent in New York. Nothing of importance was discussed by the cabinet.

A group embracing the silver Republican senators, Teller of Colorado, Pettigrew of South Dakota and Canon of Utah, who withdrew from the St. Louis convention, called on the president. With them, also, was Senator Warren of Wyoming.

They were shown at once to the president's office and spent five or ten minutes with Mr. McKinley. It was entirely a call of courtesy and no allusion to party or politics was made. The president showed his usual cordiality, and there was no evidence in manner or word of the divisions resulting from the national convention.

Following this group came another one, comprising the entire Republican membership of the ways and means committee, headed by Chairman Dingley. They filed before the president and were cordially greeted. This, too, was a call of courtesy and no reference was made to the tariff.

It was so wet and disagreeable outside that the president decided not to take his usual afternoon walk yesterday. Last night he saw several friends by appointment for more leisurely talks than the hurry of office hours would permit.

Senator Hanna's call on the president lasted half an hour, after which Mr. McKinley went to the east room and received about 1,500 people. It was Senator Hanna's first call since the inauguration.

Other callers included Senators Shoup of Idaho, Major Dick of Ohio and Senator Foraker of Ohio. The last named had an extended talk with the president.

The president saw a delegation of army officers headed by Major General Miles, in command of the army, who extended him an invitation to attend the banquet and reunion of the Second army corps on the 16th inst. Other callers were Representative Dalzell and ex-Representative Hough of Pennsylvania, who came to second the appointment of Mr. Pitcairn of Harrisburg as consul general at Berlin, the papers having been presented by Senator Penrose.

PEACE IN THE SENATE.

Opposition Leaders Decide on No Warring Until December.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The contest over the organization of the senate, which has been threatening for several days, will likely not take place and the present situation will be maintained. A feeling prevails after many conferences of different party leaders that the Republicans should retain the control of the committees and the Democrats of the general offices. The formal agreement to this effect may be postponed for a few days, but the preliminaries were agreed upon by the representative men of all parties and it looks now as if there would be no obstacles to the consummation of the agreement. This agreement is to be binding only during the present special session of the senate and the coming extra session of congress, it being understood that hostilities will break out again next December, when congress will convene in regular session.

The compact provides for the appointment of new senators to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of their predecessors and that Republicans shall be appointed in the places of retiring Republicans and Democrats in the places of retiring Democrats.

This will give the Republicans the opportunity to fill all the vacant chairmanships. The most important of these are on the committees on foreign relations, naval affairs, privileges and elections and public lands. Senator Davis has already been placed at the head of the foreign committee. It is understood that Senator Shoup will succeed Mr. Davis as chairman of territories and that Senator Hansbrough will go to public lands, and it is probable that Senator Hale will take naval affairs and Senator Chandler privileges and elections. The two vacancies on the finance committee, occasioned by the retirement of Senators Sherman and Voorhees, will be filled by the appointment of a gold Republican to succeed Sherman and a silver Democrat to take Voorhees' place.

The agreement also provides for the reference of the credentials of each of senatorial appointees to the committee on privileges and elections, where, it is understood, they will not be disturbed until the regular session in December.

A CANTON MAN WANTS IT.

Miller Said to Be Pretty Sure of Patents Commissionership.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—A large number of candidates have entered the field for the commissionership of patents. Ex-Congressman Benjamin Butterworth of Ohio is being urged by most of the prominent Washington patent attorneys to fill the place which he has occupied under a previous administration, but it is not known that he would take it. Charles A. Miller of Canton, O., is a formidable candidate and some of his friends claim his father, a well-known Ohioan, who died about the time of the election, was promised the appointment for the son. John A. Weidersheim, a Philadelphia attorney, is putting up a strong fight and there are applicants scattered all through the country, including State Senator Robert M. Wilds of Illinois and H. L. Frothingham, assistant commissioner in the Harrison administration.

Ex Congressman Ryan of Kansas and Major William Warner of Missouri are the leading aspisants for the first assistant secretaryship of the interior.

It can be stated that no selection has yet been determined upon for commissioner of pensions. Major Theodore L. Poole, ex-congressman from the Syracuse district in New York and the possessor of a splendid war record, and ex-Representative Pickler of South Dakota are leading candidates. Ex-Congressman Binger Herrman of Oregon is said to be a certainty for either commissioner of the general land office or of Indian affairs.

U. S. TROOPS ON THE MOVE.

They Will Eject Settlers From an Indian Reservation.

PRICE, Utah, March 10.—Orders for troops to remove the intruders from the Uncompahgre reservation have been received at Fort Duchesne. General Wheaton, the department commander, is anxious that there shall be no blood shed.

Captain M. W. Day with 20 troopers has left to carry out the order There are about 300 men still on the reservation. They are settlers on land claims. All who refuse to vacate will be taken prisoners and be brought to the fort.

Trude Attacked Altgeld.

CHICAGO, March 10.—A. S. Trude has withdrawn as a candidate for the Democratic mayoralty nomination. Mr. Trude made a statement bitterly attaking Governor Altgeld for forcing the silver issue into the municipal campaign, which he said would split the party.

No Press Censorship Bill.

ALBANY, March 10.—Senator Lamy has received the press censorship bill drawn at Buffalo and expressed his disapproval of it by immediately returning it to the person who sent it to him.

HIGH WATER AGAIN.

The People of Cincinnati Fear Another Flood.

MERCHANTS PREPARING TO MOVE.

They Fear the Lower Business Streets Will Be Overflowed—A Heavy Rain Causing the Tributaries of the Ohio River to Rise.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—The flood situation here has become alarming. A thunderstorm north and east of Cincinnati, only a selvage of which passed over this city, added three fourths of an inch to the rainfall here in less than an hour. Captain Bassler of the United States signal service says: "The storm is now central over the lake region and an area of low pressure extends from Arkansas clear over the entire Ohio valley. All streams south of the Ohio are teeming full and the situation is altogether discouraging."

This put an alarming phase on the situation in view of the wide spread destruction of the late flood probably to be followed by a greater. Reports from the White river region of Southern Indiana and from Washington Courthouse, O., are that railroad communication is still greatly interrupted and in some places cut off entirely. News from the headwaters of the Kanawha and the Monongahela thus far is encouraging, but from the signal service report there is reason to fear that all this will be changed.

At midnight the river here was 46 feet 3 inches—15 inches above the danger line—and rising 5 inches an hour. Merchants in the lowlands are preparing to move their goods out of danger and dreading the news the wires may bring from West Virginia.

GREAT WORK OF WOOD.

He Continues to Beat His Competitors In Spite of Disadvantage.

CLEVELAND, March 10.—Frank Waller, the "Flying Dutchman," is suffering from blood poisoning in his foot and probably will not appear again in the six-day bicycle race. He suffered agony all last evening, but would not give up until he had to.

Gimm and Schoch stated that they would not go on unless the three laps allowed Wood for his fall, when he was fouled by Gifford, were taken away from him. Referee Canary would not listen to any such proposition, and the race would have been practically broken up had not Wood offered to give up one lap, putting him even with Gimm and but one lap ahead of Schoch and Gifford. This was agreed to.

After five hours' riding Wood went out alone and easily gained back his lap again, riding the legs off Gimm and everyone else on the track. He went out again two minutes before the finish and gained a lap on Gifford and Ashinger, and was half a lap in advance of Gimm, Schoch and Dench at the close, which, however, counts him nothing. The score:

Wood, 226 miles 1 lap; Gimm, 226 miles; Schoch, 225 miles 14 laps; Gifford, 225 miles 13 laps; Ashinger, 224 miles 10 laps; Dench, 213 miles 6 laps; Walier, 114 miles 14 laps.

A WOMAN'S STRANGE CHARGE.

Says Her Father-In-Law Filled Her Mouth With Plaster of Paris.

CLEVELAND, March 10.—Nellie A. Gilbert, wife of Dr. Frederick Gilbert, has told a remarkable story in a petition filed in court here. The young woman brought suit against her husband's father, Dr. G. H. Gilbert, for $30,000 damages for the alienation of her husband's affections, and for $20,000 for an assault alleged to have been committed on her by her father-in-law.

The alleged assault, which she declares was committed by Dr. C. H. Gilbert, consisted of filling her mouth with wet plaster of paris and permitting the substance to harden, thus preventing her from talking. She alleges that she was found by her brother in an unconscious condition with the plaster in her mouth and it was necessary to use a hammer to break the plaster before it could be taken from her mouth.

The allegation as to the alienation of her husband's affections consists of a charge to the effect that Dr. G. H. Gilbert offered his son $40,000 and his practice if the latter would get rid of his wife. The Gilberts are prominent people on the South Side, and the young man and his wife recently figured in a sensation of which these suits are the outcome.

Hon. Aaron B. Shafer Suicides.

FINDLAY, O., March 10.—Hon. Aaron B. Shafer has committed suicide by hanging himself. He was 73 years of age, was once prosecuting attorney of Hancock county and served two terms in the legislature. Ill health was the cause.

To Arbitrate a Strike.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., March 10.—The state board of arbitration has notified the Chicago tannery employers and employes that the board will convene in Chicago March 18 for the purpose of arbitrating existing differences.

Two Miners Mashed Flat.

DANVILLE, Ky., March 10.—While Taylor Stivers and John Bailey were working in one of the mines at Altamont, Laurel county, a huge block of slate fell upon them, mashing them flat.

A Powder Mill Blown Up.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 10.—One of the powder mills in the Hagley yard of E. I. Dupont de Nemourse & Co. has been blown up. James Walker was instantly killed.

Nearly $200,000 to Charity.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 10.—The will of the late Cornelia V. R. Thayer of Lancaster, widow of Nathaniel Thayer, bequeaths nearly $200,000 to charity.

Vetoed by Kansas' Governor.

TOPEKA, March 10.—Governor Leedy has vetoed the railroad restriction rate bill in a lengthy message of about 4,000 words. It is not strong enough to suit him.

PROTEST FROM GREECE

The Powers Made a Consul Leave Crete.

RUSSIA COERCING THE NATION.

Fighting Between the Insurgents and Mussulmans Ceases—The Cretans Getting Out of Range of the War Vessels. Massacre Confirmed.

ATHENS, March 10.—The government has formally protested to the powers against the expulsion of the Greek consul from Crete.

The Turkish garrison has repulsed an attack on Hierapetra by 2,000 Christians, who occupied strategic points near the town.

The Greek torpedo flotilla, under the command of Prince George, has been

FATHER MALECOS.

A Noted Cretan Leader.

ordered to join the eastern squadron of the Greek fleet.

It is reported that the Turkish minister has asked to be recalled, as he fears his life is in danger.

Dr. Temple, archbishop of Canterbury, has sent a dispatch to The Metropolitan of Athens, in which he says that the Established Church of England is praying earnestly to Almighty God to give the Cretans liberty, justice and peace.

The reserves continue to arrive from the provinces and the greatest enthusiasm is dispayed.

LONDON, March 10.—The Athens correspondent of The Times understands that a Greek squadron is blockading several Turkish vessels in the Ambracian gulf.

The Athens correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: The kernel of the situation is the fact, inexplicable to everybody here, that Russia is pursuing Greece with terrible vindictiveness.

It is stated in official circles that the renewal of fighting between the insurgents and the Turks in the island of Crete will compel the powers to immediately take measures to expel the Greeks from that island and to land foreign troops there.

CANEA, Island of Crete, March 10.—The Greek vice consul and his staff and all the Greek newspaper correspondents, in obedience to Admiral Canevaro, have embarked here for Greece.

The fighting between the insurgents and the cordon of Turkish troops drawn around Akrotiri has ceased, and the insurgents are now removing their camp with a view to avoiding a naval bombardment.

It has been ascertained by the foreign consuls at Candia that the report, formerly denied, of the massacre of 400 persons in villages in the Sitia district, is correct.

THE FREE LIST COMPLETED.

Chairman Dingley Talks on the Prospective New Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee says that he expects the new tariff bill will be ready to introduce in the house very soon after congress assembles. Speaking of the report that the law might provide that the duties assessed should go into effect immediately upon the introduction of the bill, Mr. Dingley said that it would be impossible under our constitution to make a law retroactive. Duties, he said, must be assessed according to the law on the statue books at the time goods were imported. The law could provide that goods still in bond should pay the new duty if they had not been withdrawn from bond at the time the law went into effect.

The free list schedule has been completed. Nearly all the remaining articles which had not been disposed of and which were dutiable under the McKinley law have been restored to the dutiable list at a rate somewhat less than the McKinley rates.

The pottery schedule has not yet been completed, and there is yet considerable question whether the advalorem rates of the McKinley law shall be restored or specific duties imposed.

The Weather.

Local showers in the morning, followed by fair and cooler; winds shifting to northwesterly.

FROM THE COUNTY SEAT

The Miller-Montgomery Case is Decided.

CHARLES C. SNYDER ASSIGNS.

A Man Who has Been in the County Jail Since October Last is Now Free—Notes of Interest from the Probate Court—Marriage Licenses.

CANTON, March 9.—The Miller-Montgomery case was given to the jury at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, and after deliberating five hours a verdict for the plaintiff was announced. The decision necessitates the payment of $1,300 to Miller by Montgomery. The case has continued in court for nearly a week. The principals reside in Osnaburg and suit was instituted by Miller to recover $10,000 for the alleged alienation of the affections of his wife.

Charles C. Snyder, one of Canton's oldest merchants, assigned at 7:45 o'clock on Monday night to Charles S. Harrison, of Mansfield. The assets are estimated at $60,000, but no reference to the liabilities is made. Mr. Snyder conducted a hardware store in East Tuscarawas street and for some time has been more or less embarrassed financially. Several executions had been issued against him and about two weeks ago the store was closed by the sheriff, being operated, however under the latter's control.

At the request of Prosecutor Pomerene, Judge McCarty consented this morning to the release of Wallace Barren on the latter's recognizance. Barren was arrested as an accomplice of Alva Moore, recently sentenced for burglary, on Moore's testimony, which has since not been corroborated. Barren has never been tried but has been confined in jail since October. The case will come up during the next term.

The will of Joseph Ogilvie, of Alliance, has been admitted to probate. A final account in the assignment of Thomas J. Brosius, of Alliance, has been filed. In the estate of Charles Landres, of Canton, application to probate will has been continued. Catherine Dilger has been granted leave to file answer and cross petition in the proceedings for sale of land in the assignment of George Dilger, of Louisville. A final account has been filed in the estate of Jacob Oberlin, of Plain township. A third partial account has been filed in the estate of Joseph Putman, of Sugarcreek township. Inventory, appraisement and sale bill have been filed in Michael Gonder's estate, of Lawrence township. Public sale of real estate has been ordered in Wm. B. Kirk's estate, of Lawrence township. Julia Giessen has been appointed administratrix in the estate of Otto Giessen, of Canton. The will of Hannah Lydia Beck, of Perry township, has been filed for probate.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Wm. A. Clayton and Mary E. Keyser, of Marlboro; John E. Sterner and Alta Belle Smith, of Navarre, and David J. Bolender and Lottie Clark, of Waco.

CANTON, March 8.—Judge McCarty disposed of the motion docket this morning and promptly at 10 o'clock the arguments in the Miller-Montgomery case were begun. The usual throng began to assemble early and within an hour after the doors were thrown open the court room was overcrowded. It is possible that the case will go to the jury this afternoon.

An application for release of sureties from bond of administrator has been granted in the estate of Sarah C. Measer, of Canton. Sale of land has been confirmed and deed ordered in the estate of John Fearn, of Paris township. In the estate of Elizabeth Jones, of Canton, a second account has been filed. Time for final settlement has been extended one year in the estates of Harriet Brown, of Sugar Creek township, and James H. McLain, of Massillon. Public sale of land has been ordered in the estate of John Slagle, of Paris township. Titus T. Loutzenheiser, of Osnaburg, has assigned to W. O. Wertz. No estimate of the assets and liabilities is given. The new bond of the guardian of George W. Hinkel, of Canton, has been filed and approved.

A marriage license has been granted to William H. Frausue and Margaret M. Jones, of Alliance.

The Only Good Paper Currency.

All propositions for the retirement of the legal tenders and the abolition of the treasury reserve as a feature of our currency system are coupled with the demand for a banking system that would afford a larger note circulation, one more responsive to the fluctuating demands of business and one whose reserve would be maintained by banks which would be compelled by the conditions of their existence and by law to protect their notes, and which, through their discount business, have the necessary machinery for increasing their reserves or decreasing their liabilities. Such a banking system would provide the paper currency which the American people would rather handle in their daily transactions and carry about as pocket money than specie. —Iron Age.

Japan shows both its progressiveness and its financial honesty and sense in providing for gold and silver coinage at a ratio of 32½ to 1. This is the commercial ratio enforced by Jefferson and sought by every succeeding administration until the Blandites tried to make a dollar out of 50 cents.—New York World.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE FAIRY FIDDLE.

'Tis I go fiddling, fiddling
By weedy ways forlorn.
I make the blackbird's music
Ere in his breast 'tis born.
The sleeping larks I waken
'Twixt the midnight and the morn.

No man alive has seen me,
But women hear me play,
Sometimes at door or window,
Fiddling the souls away,
The child's soul and the colleen's
Out of the covering clay
—Nora Hopper

AN UNSIGNED WILL.

The doctor opened the creaking wooden gate. It was half past 9 on a clear frosty winter night, and he was five miles from home, and cold and hungry.

"How is she?" he said to the gaunt, grim old woman who opened the door.

"I don't know Better see yourself. I'm no doctor," was the rough reply.

The room was low and mean, but the woman who lay on the bed struggling with death had a coquettish air that clashed with her age. Perhaps it came from the real lace on her nightcap, perhaps from the valenciennes that encircled her shriveled brown throat, or maybe the golden fringe, which, too young for the shrunken face, gave it to her.

"Amaryllis," said the surly woman, "here's the doctor."

The humble country practitioner stepped forward, and even in the dim lamplight could be seen the flannel cuffs, hiatus of gray stocking between old trousers and clumsy boots, frayed linen twofold collar, silver watch chain and greasy, ready made tie that betrayed the small local practice.

"Amaryllis, wake up, wake up. Doctor's here God knows you've called enough for him."

The woman on the bed, whose name seemed a jest, opened her heavy, vague eyes, coughed faintly and groaned

"Is it Dr Watson, Janet?" she asked.

"Of course! There's none other for miles," was the testy reply.

Dr. Watson went through the orthodox farce of feeling pulse and taking temperature, but saw at a glance that she was at the last whirl in her dance of death.

"Has she made her will?" he asked softly

However, Amaryllis caught the words, and in a cracked scream of excitement said:

"That's it. That's it, doctor I want to make a will. I can't die easy Janet, get him pen and ink."

"It's nonsense, doctor," said Janet. "Let her die in peace. She need make no will—she's no kith nor kin but me, her sister."

"Put the pillow under my head, both pillows," called the patient. "I'm choking! Yes, that's it Now, doctor, for God's mercy do what I ask—Janet will let me—or I can't die easy."

Janet's face grew black with anger.

"She's not fit to make a will, and I'm all she has in the world," said she.

"Listen, listen, doctor! I'm in my mind; I can't die easy. It's short enough—£3,000 and the cottage to Janet, the rest to Charles Harford, now on the training ship the Monarch."

The doctor took out a stylographic pen and picked up from the fender an old letter, on only one side of which there was writing.

"Stop, stop!" said Janet "She's mad. There's no such person Ask her who he is"

"God forgive me," groaned Amaryllis "I'll die happier if some one knows I've been a wicked woman."

The doctor sprinkled some eau de cologne on her head from a curious old silver bottle that stood on a chair by the bedside and gave her something to drink out of a medicine bottle Then with desperate energy the old woman told her story, despite the efforts of death to check her speech

"Father and mother were cruel, good people, and I was a blithe young woman that hated church and psalms and dull Sunday books, so when he came, Frank Harford, the handsome sailor, he had my heart for the asking They would none of his addresses, for he wasn't a God fearing man, they said, so off we went with no blessing from parson, but a curse from father It lasted for ten years well enough I had a little house not in cold Norfolk, but here in this village, and he passed as my brother when on land, for he was most while at sea However, the time came. I was older than he by some years and fretted for his absence—yes, and drank a bit—so he grew tired, but didn't break with me, was afraid to, I think—God knows why Then her face caught him—Mary's, the coast guardsman's daughter. He kept it from me, but the village gossiped He meant to marry her and cast me off How I hated her, poor thing! I knew him well enough, handsome devil! He'd have married her because he thought no other way would do, and I vowed he should not marry her nor any but me, and me he wouldn't I asked her to the house, and he courted her before my face and thought me a blind fool.

"One night, his birthday, I had her to supper and got down from London some champagne She was to stay the night, home was so far off and the weather rough The little fool, the little ignorant fool, believed that the champagne—never before seen in our village—was only fine cider and drank her share, and he was boisterous at the jest Then I went out on a pretext, saying I'd be back in an hour The next day she ran away with him. Confound her! I never saw him again."

At this point Amaryllis seemed to break down, but after dozing for a few minutes she continued in a faint voice:

"He left her soon enough and went to sea, leaving her and the baby to shift as they might Me he dropped after that night. We'd a fearful quarrel, for he guessed that I'd schemed it all. Five years later he wrote, said he had 'found God' and married a rich woman and wanted to make amends He'd always kept me well enough, for his father left him £3,000 and this cottage—he'd settled it on me. He sent me £500 for her and her child and begged me to look after them. I did sure enough, for I still hated her. I found she was in London, so I sent her just enough to keep her going, for I wanted her to live the cruel life, which, as I expected, she had come to lead. Year by year he sent me money, till last year, when a letter came to say he was dead. I kept nearly all of the money, and when, two years ago, she died, I sent no more, but I had the child watched, and he's 'Charles Harford' on the Monarch. And, doctor, since I've been ill and seen the parson I feel I can't die without doing right, so make the will, for love o' God!"

The doctor began to write.

"Stop," said Janet, who during the tale had walked up and down like a wild beast. "It's all madness; she's delirious."

The dying woman heard her words.

"In the box under the bed you'll find all Frank's letters. They'll prove the story."

In a few minutes Dr. Watson had finished the short will and read it to Amaryllis. Janet sat grimly on the black horsehair sofa and did not offer to raise her sister to sign.

"Come, Miss Webster," he said impatiently, "one mustn't lose time."

She did not move.

"What about witnesses?" she asked.

"I'll be one," he answered, "you"—

"Not me," she replied hastily, "that would make my legacy bad—I know that. Father was a lawyer."

The doctor knew this was true and was at once vexed and perplexed.

"To ease her"— he said.

"It's no use," she broke in. "I'll not. Will she last three parts of an hour? I can get to Mr. Trelois, our nearest neighbor, in the time, and bring him."

Dr. Watson looked at his patient.

"Yes, perhaps an hour, but be quick."

Janet put on an old black hat that looked like a bonnet flattened for country wear and a rough shawl of sham Shetland fleece, opened the door, letting in more of the cold air than was necessary, and went out, slamming it heavily.

The doctor sat down by the bedside, then recollected he was hungry, and as Amaryllis did not answer his request rummaged in an unlocked cupboard and found some bread and cheese, which he ate ravenously, moistening it with some brandy that he found in a bottle by the bedside, despite his strict orders against alcohol in any form. He made up the fire and sat in front of it, longing to smoke, till its genial warmth crept gently through him and sleep overcame the poor man, who had walked five and twenty miles that day on his ill paid rounds. The noise of the opening of the door awoke him, and, conscience stricken, he hastened to the bed. Amaryllis was still alive, but on the very limits of the borderland. There was still time. He turned to Janet

"There's just life," he said. "Bring him in quickly"

"He's not with me," she replied stolidly "He was out."

Dr. Watson looked at his watch.

"It's two hours since you started, what"—

Janet gave a dreary smile.

"They expected him every minute. I waited. He was too drunk when he came in."

A bright idea came into the doctor's mind.

"Sign as witness," he said. "If the legacy is bad, it does not matter. You'll get it just the same as next of kin."

"Do you think I didn't know that?" replied Janet, with a hoarse laugh.

"Then you've never been to Mr. Trelois?" shouted the doctor. "You"—

"I'm not such a fool," she answered grimly "But, oh, it was cold in the garden!"

As she spoke she came close to the fire, which glowed impartially on her rugged, dingy face.

"D——!" said the doctor passionately "I'll go myself. It may not be too late."

He started up, and his chair fell. Amaryllis opened her empty eyes, then a look of intelligence came into her ashen face. The doctor had nearly reached the door, when in a tone half whisper, half shriek, she called out:

"Doctor, don't leave me before it's made!"

He turned, saw her sitting up, but as he moved toward her she fell back, and the nightcap came off, showing the scanty gray hair to which the golden fringe was fastened

"Too late," said the doctor, feeling for the beating of the heart. "Too late; you"—

"I'm an honest woman," answered Janet, "and I've no sympathy with other people's by blows."—Exchange.

The Portland Vase.

Glassmakers at an early day, even before the Christian era, arrived at so great a degree of skill and proficiency as to more than rival anything within the range of modern art Among the antiques which have been preserved the Portland vase holds first place. For more than two centuries it was the principal ornament of the Barberini palace Pellat, in his work on the incrustation of glass, says of the Portland vase: "It was found about the middle of the sixteenth century, inclosed in a marble sarcophagus, within a sepulchral chamber, under the Monte del Garno, 2½ miles from Rome, in the road to Frascati. It is ornamented with white opaque figures in bas-relief upon a dark transparent ground. The subject has not heretofore received a satisfactory elucidation, but the design, and more specially the execution, are admirable. The whole of the blue ground, or at least the part below the handles, must have originally been covered with white enamel, out of which the figures have been sculptured in the style of a cameo, with most astonishing skill and labor."

The Duchess of Portland became the purchaser of the celebrated vase which bears her name, at a price of nearly $10,000 Wedgewood was permitted to take a mold from the vase, and he disposed of many copies, in his rich china, at a price of $250 each.—Boston Herald.

A SCENE IN LONDON.

Picturesque Description of Trafalgar Square by the Artist, C. D. Gibson.

The bewildering scene always reminds me of the art student I once saw painting it from the steps of the gallery, and I thought then that if the actors on the great stage in front of her could have seen the hopeless condition of her canvas and her pale, worried face they might have stood still for awhile. But the panorama has never stopped, and the only quiet figures in Trafalgar square are its bronze statues. There you will see country boys looking with admiring envy at the smart uniforms of the soldiers and with terror at the dingy army of sandwich men shuffling through the gutter, carrying advertisements of hot and cold luncheons, Turkish baths, manicure parlors and places of amusement, serving at the same time as awful examples of what will happen to all those who do not take the sergeant's advice and become soldiers.

Even some of the street beggars are familiar. The "old rat man" and his pets find Brighton too dull in the winter and come up to London for the season, to mix once more in its streets, where all kinds of horses are driven by as great a variety of men, from the peddler to the powdered wigged coachman. Cable cars and trolleys would be sadly out of place in London, and horseless carriages would be a calamity. There should be no need to go faster than a horse can trot, and the best way of all is to walk, for then you can enjoy shop windows and look into the faces of the passersby and speculate on who they are. You can go at your own speed and cross the street as often as you wish, or stand on a bridge while scows drift slowly under you and the embankment, with all its lights, and St. Paul's in the distance sink into the smoke and darkness like the dissolving views of a lecturer on travel.—"London as Seen by C. D. Gibson" in Scribner's.

KOSSUTH AS AN ORATOR.

Imposing In Appearance and the Finest Speaker of His Time.

"In appearance Kossuth was taller than Americans had been led to suppose. His face had an expression of penetrating intellect," writes Parke Godwin, recalling the American visit in 1851 of the great Hungarian patriot in a paper of the "Great Personal Events" series in The Ladies' Home Journal. "It was long, the forehead broad, but not excessively high, though a slight baldness made it seem so, and the chin narrow, but square in its form. His hair was thin in front and dark brown, as was his beard, which was quite long, but not very thick, and arranged with neatness and taste. His mustache was heavy and rather long. His eyes were very large and of a light blue. His complexion was pale. As a speaker his manner was at once incomparably dignified and graceful. His posture and appearance in repose were imposing, not only from their essential grace and dignity, but from a sense of power they impressed upon the beholder.

"He spoke as if with little preparation and with that peculiar freshness which belongs to extemporaneous speaking, and the wonderful compactness and art of his argument were not felt until you reflected upon it afterward. He gesticulated freely, equally well with both arms. Nothing could be more beautiful in its way than was the sweep of his right hand, as it was raised to heaven when he spoke of the Deity; nothing sweeter than the smile which at times mantled his face. Beyond a doubt he was the greatest of orators then living."

Army Marriages.

General Miles, as commanding general of the army, has just been called upon to decide on a somewhat delicate question in which military discipline was mixed up with moral and sentimental considerations. As is well known, the army authorities regard a soldier married as a soldier marred, especially if the soldier is a private, and commanding officers have often gone so far as to refuse permission to wed to the men under them. Recently a chaplain out at Fort Assiniboin, in Montana, joined in the bonds of matrimony a private stationed there and a young woman who was working as a domestic servant for the family of one of the officers. No permission for the wedding had been granted, and none had been asked. Next day the commander reprimanded the chaplain severely, declaring that his act was unauthorized and improper. The chaplain resented this and appealed to the adjutant general, from whom the case went to General Miles for final action. In rendering his decision General Miles says: "The course of the chaplain appears to be fully warranted by law and regulations. While the objection to soldiers marrying is well recognized it is not prohibited by law or regulations, and the military authorities are not, therefore, warranted in intervening."—New York Times.

The Camerons.

When Don Cameron is retired from the senate of the United States on the 4th of March, it will be the first time in a generation that the senate has been without a Cameron among its members. His father, Simon Cameron, entered the senate in 1845 and was a famous Whig leader ten years before the Republican party was born. His son was elected largely through the father's popularity in Pennsylvania. If we leave out the brief period during the Lincoln administration, when Simon Cameron was secretary of war and minister to Russia, and three years following, when he was in retirement, the period of Cameron occupancy of a senatorial chair will have lasted for over half a century.

Not Epidemic.

Professor James of Harvard denies that genius is a disease. Probably those who hold otherwise would be willing to admit that the disease is not yet epidemic.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Price is Low

And the Results Satisfactory. It only costs 25c.

Sister, you wouldn't hesitate a second to pay 25c for just one dose of a medicine that would give you instant relief when suffering intense pain, would you? Now, Lightning Hot Drops will most positively cure all forms of stomach and bowel trouble, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, flux, cramp, colic, wind on the stomach, indigestion, infantile colic, etc., and only costs 25c a bottle, over 30 doses. Lightning Hot Drops cures permanently and quickly and leaves no bad effects. You will be surprised to find out how quick relief comes after its use. Lightning Hot Drops will relieve any kind of a pain, external or internal. It is convenient to have on hand all the time, for you can't tell how soon an accident will happen. One bottle of Lightning Hot Drops is better in the house than a cupboard full of paregoric, Bateman's drops, plasters, Jamaica ginger, camphor pills and liniments. It does the work of them all combined, and only costs 25c a bottle. Wonderful, wonderful, are the virtues of this great, universal remedy. You take no chances in buying it either, for if you feel no benefit after using it as directed your druggist will give you your money back. You see it costs nothing to try it. It is cheaper to buy the 50c bottle as it contains 2½ times as much as the 25c size. If you don't need it today get a bottle anyway and have it on hand in case something happens. Not one false statement has been made nor an exaggerated account given of the great effects of Lightning Hot Drops, and when you have once used it you will be of the same opinion. Lightning Hot Drops are made by the Herb Medicine Co., Springfield, O., and no honest druggist will try to sell you something else. Notice the imprint, Herb Med. Co., Springfield, O., on each bottle and don't be persuaded to take something else, for it is not as good as Lightning Hot Drops.

One Week Free

ALL NEW PATIENRS

Applying to Drs. Ramsey and McGuire during March in person or by letter, will receive consultation, examination and all medicine for one week's treatment free of charge.

THEY TREAT AND CURE

Catarrh, Asthma,
Hay Fever,
Bronchitis,
Insipient Consumption
Deafness,
Neuralgia,
Constipation,
Rheumatism,
Malaria, Dyspepsia,
Kidney Diseases,
Nervous Diseases,
and other curable
Chronic Diseases.

SEND FOR SYMPTOM BLANK FREE.

Call on or address,

Drs. Ramsey & McGuire,

Albert Block, Akron, O.

$2.50 Cleveland to Buffalo

ALSO DAILY LINE BETWEEN

Cleveland & Toledo

Via "C. & E. LINE."

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of New York"

DAILY TIME TABLE.

Sunday Included May 30 to October 3.
Lv Cleveland 7:00 p m. Lv Buffalo 7 30a.m
Ar. Buffalo 7:30 p m., Ar. Cleveland 7:30a.m
Central Standard Time.

Take the "C. & E. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niabara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston Albany, 1,000 Islands or any Eastern or Canadian Point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls

Send 4 cents postage for tourist pamphlet. For further information ask your nearest Coupon Ticket Agent, or address,

W. F. HERMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
T. F. NEWMAN, Gen. Manager,
CLEVELAND, O.

THE INDEPENDENT CO. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

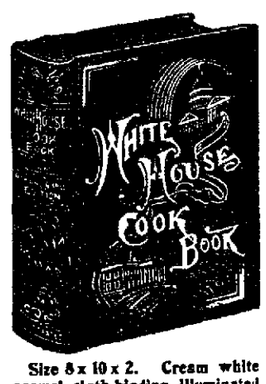
TWO GREAT BOOKS. . . .

The Independent Company considers itself very fortunate in being able to offer as premiums to subscribers the books described below. They will be furnished on the following terms:

The White House COOK BOOK

THE BEST COOK BOOK PRINTED.

It more fully represents the progress and perfection of the culinary art than any previous work.



The "WHITE HOUSE" was compiled by Hugo Ziemann, steward of the White House under President Harrison, and Mrs. F. L. Gillette. It contains over 1,600 Cooking Recipes, besides recipes for toilet and household. Special articles on buying provisions, dinner giving, table etiquette, carving and care of sick.

A novel and most important department consists of carefully prepared Menus for Breakfast, Luncheon and Dinner, complete for one week in every month of the year.

Size 8 x 10 x 2. Cream white enamel cloth binding, illuminated title stamp, large type, wide margins, complete indexes, 570 pages, illustrated.

IN point of authorship, it stands preeminent. Hugo Ziemann was at one time caterer for that Prince Napoleon who was killed while fighting the Zulus in Africa. He was afterwards steward of the famous Hotel Splendide in Paris. Later he conducted the celebrated Brunswick Café in New York, and still later he gave to the Hotel Richelieu, in Chicago, a cuisine which won the applause of even the gourmets of foreign lands. It was here that he laid the famous "spread" to which the chiefs of the warring factions of the Republican Convention sat down, in June, 1888, and from which they arose with asperities softened, differences harmonized, and victory organized.

Mrs F. L. Gillette is no less proficient and capable, having made a life-long and thorough study of cookery and housekeeping, especially as adapted to the practical wants of average American homes.

The work is embellished with fine portraits of all the ladies of the White House.

The book has been prepared with great care. Every recipe has been *tried* and *tested*, and can be relied upon as one of the *best* of its kind. It is comprehensive, filling completely, it is believed, the requirements of housekeepers of all classes. It embodies several original and commendable features, among which may be mentioned the *menus* for the holidays and for one week in each month in the year, thus covering all varieties of seasonable foods, the convenient classification and arrangement of topics; the simplified method of explanation in preparing an article, in the order of manipulation, thereby enabling the most inexperienced to clearly comprehend it.

The subject of carving has been given a prominent place, not only because of its special importance in a work of this kind, but particularly because it contains entirely new and original designs, and is so far a departure from the usual mode of treating the subject.

Interesting information is given concerning the *White House*: how its hospitality is conducted, the menus served on special occasions, views of the interior,

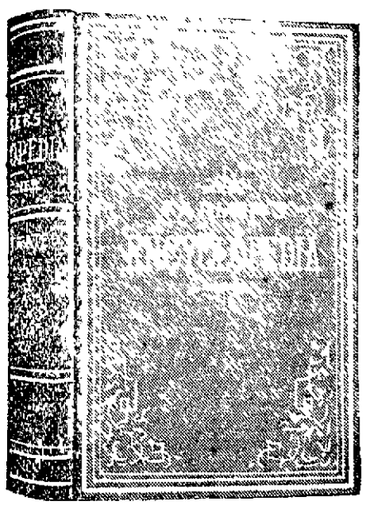
The binding being of enamelled cloth it can at any time be readily cleaned and made to look bright and fresh by simply rubbing it off with a damp cloth or sponge.

The Daily three months and the White House Cook Book, $2.50.

The Semi-Weekly for one year and the Cook Book, $2.00.

THE Farmer's Encyclopedia

EMBRACING ARTICLES BY WELL-KNOWN AUTHORITIES.



Size 8 x 5½ x 1¾ inches, 636 pages, green cloth binding.

THE HORSE—Principles of treatment in training—Cure of Viciousness—Details of Methods for Subjection, etc.

THE COLT—From Birth to Halter, with illustrations.

HORSE HABITS—Good, Bad and Indifferent—How to Encourage, Control, etc. Illustrated.

SHOEING—Plain Talk on an Important Subject, Showing Good and Bad Methods; illustrated.

DISEASES OF THE HORSE—Be Your Own Veterinary Surgeon—How to Diagnose.

CATTLE—Prevention of Diseases—Practical Remedies, etc.

CALVING—Natural Parturitions, Valuable Hints, etc.

SHEEP—How to Raise Them—Diseases—Their Prevention and Cure.

SWINE—Breeding—Care, Diseases, etc.

POULTRY—Breeds and Breeding—Care of—Diseases, etc.—Eggs and Incubators.

BEES—Culture and Care of.

THE DOG—His Needs—His Uses—How to Train—Diseases, etc.

TOILET—Useful Hints and Recipes.

HEALTH—How to Secure and Retain it—Simple and Valuable Remedies for Man, Woman and Child.

SOCIAL LIFE—The Family, the Home, the Young Man, the Young Woman, and Useful Home Suggestions that make all happier and life the more dear to all.

THE FARM—Its Equipment and Management

GRASSES—What to Grow and How to Grow it.

FRUIT CULTURE—Principles and Care of.

DAIRYING—Points on Cow Breeding, etc. Milk, Buttermilk, Cheese and Vats

COOKERY—Healthy Farm Recipes—Care of Invalids.

Daily for three months and the Farmers' Encyclopedia, $2.25.

The Semi-Weekly for one year and the Farmers' Encyclopedia, $1.75.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AT THE LAST.

It is thy wife. Oh, husband, let me in!
I am a-weary, and the way was hard.
The snow was deep; the way was hard to win.
I fall before thy gate against me barr'd.
Oh, let me in! It is thy weary wife,
Hitherward following with wounded feet
To find thee here and lose the pain of life.
Excepting this my bitter had no sweet
And my despair no hope when thou wert past,
Oh, love, from out my darkness to thy light
And now for me, for me, the dawn at last!
For me the rapture of the end of night!
Downfall'n my husband's silent house before
He hears me not—then death undo the door.
—Mary Brotherton, From "Rosemary For Remembrance."

RECOVERING A RING.

Virginia asked me to take her out for a row. So I of course tucked a big red cushion under each arm and straightway went down to the boathouse, for Virginia had promised herself to me in marriage, and I perforce obeyed her always and implicitly, as is the custom in such cases.

I had been staying for some weeks with her people who had a country house on the western shore of lake—well, the name doesn't matter. We had been together a great deal, and I had learned to read Virginia's moods from the expression of her adorable little mouth. On this particular occasion her lips were pressed tightly together, which symptom meant in my code that a storm was brewing, and so, after her ladyship had settled herself comfortably among the cushions, I, saying nothing, sculled steadily away from the shore for some minutes. And besides it was one of those gorgeous autumn afternoons that make one silent. Little will-o'-the-wisps of sunlight were dancing with the ripples on the surface of the lake. The trees on the shore, like coquettes who are conscious of having lost the full bloom of their beauty, had dressed themselves in gaudy suits of scarlet and orange, as if hoping by brilliancy of color to hide the tragedy of decay that makes autumn so infinitely pathetic. Ever and anon an adventurous trout would spring out of the water to look at the deep blue of the sky, and great golden bumblebees went buzzing over our heads in their transit across the lake in search of fresh plunder.

Watching these things, I was almost unmindful of Virginia's presence, and I started when she said sharply, "You're not very amusing this afternoon."

I smiled an answer, whereupon she immediately cleared decks for action, and said, with a fine air of irony, "If only your dear Mrs. Carruthers were here, you would soon find plenty to say. I'm sure the way you went on with her at lunch was simply disgraceful. Not that I am jealous of her. You needn't think that!"

Mrs. Carruthers was a fellow guest of mine who possessed a great many of the allurring qualities of a young widow.

"She's a horrid flirt!"

"Virgie!"

"She is, and you know it. You can't call her pretty!"

"Well, dear, I suppose I mayn't, but I have heard lots of fellows say they thought she was a brick."

"Brick or no brick, she's 40 if she's a day."

"She probably is a day, but 40—no. Shall we say 39?"

This was ingenious on my part, seeing that Virginia and I both knew that Mrs. Carruthers was not yet 26.

Virginia flushed, and looked at me with her lower lip quivering.

"George, when you are sarcastic I almost hate you."

"Dear!" said I reproachfully, accentuating the e vowel sound, to make the little word seem more caressing.

"I wish I had never met you. I hate being engaged anyway—and we seem to be always quarreling."

"It takes two to make a quarrel, Virgie, and I'm sure I'm in the best of tempers."

"That's the aggravating part of it. You sit there smiling and I can't make you angry."

To my shame be it said, I burst out laughing. The moment after I was sorry, for the tears began to gather in her eyes, and I can't bear that, and more ominous still, she was fidgeting with her engagement ring. Now this really alarmed me. As a rule, our engagement was broken and recemented once a week. Only the afternoon before we had gone through the ceremony. If it were going to happen once every day, there were elements of danger in the custom which it was desirable to avoid.

But before I had time to sue for forgiveness Virginia took off the little gold band and after a moment's hesitation flung it to the lake. And then she looked straight at me, with a brave show of defiance, although the telltale mouth let me know that she was frightened at what she had done. I was more hurt than words can say, and with a few swift strokes turned the boat's head homeward. But I couldn't bear to leave the ring behind, and I determined to dive for it. I shipped my oars and took off my coat. Virginia pretended to take no notice. Then, watching her closely, I began to untie my shoe laces. Still she pretended not to see. Then I took off my belt and shoes and placed the contents of my trousers pockets in a neat little heap in the bottom of the boat.

Virginia's eyes met mine, and she said tremulously, "What are you going to do, George?"

"Dive for the ring, Virginia."

"Can you swim?"

"No."

I couldn't resist this fib. It would have spoiled it all if I had told her that I, at Eton, had held the school championship for three years in succession.

"George, dear, can't we let the men dredge for it?"

"How should we ever remember the exact spot where it went down? No,"—this with a slight touch of melodrama—"I must take the risk. And, Virgie if I should not—not come up, don't you know—tell them that I fell overboard."

Virginia gave vent to a scream. Not one of those staccato notes that the mention of a mouse will generally bring from women, but a genuine scream of fear.

"George, please—please don't! I am so sorry I was jealous and cross and wicked."

And the tears began to show themselves again, so, without more ado, I went to the bow and took a header. I found that the water was only about ten feet deep, but the ring was not to be seen. On coming up for breath, I found poor Virginia brandishing an oar over the side of the boat, with a view to saving my life if possible. I seized it with much show of distress and waited until I got my breath. Virginia implored me to come back into the boat, but I was obdurate. After the third dive I returned to the surface, triumphantly holding out the object of my search. I swam to the side of the boat, and taking hold of Virginia's left hand, I placed the ring on her finger. We made many vows and promises, and it was not before some minutes had expired that I began to realize that I was getting awfully cold. Clambering back into the boat with some difficulty, I pulled to the house as quickly as I could. As we came in sight of the lawn Virginia exclaimed, "Of course there's that horrid Mrs. Carruthers waiting for you."

"Horrid, did you say, Virgie?"

"Oh! I forgot, George, dear, but Mrs. Carruthers is there at any rate. What will she think? What shall I tell her?"

"We'll say I caught a crab and overbalanced myself into the water."

"But do I look as if I had been crying?"

She did unmistakably, but before I had time to answer her we arrived at the landing stage. Mrs. Carruthers greeted me with:

"Why, what on earth have you been doing?"

"Poor George fell into the water," replied Virginia, with a winning smile, "and I saved his life with an oar. Didn't I, George?"

All through dinner that evening Mrs. Carruthers chaffed me unmercifully. I bore her raillery with great fortitude, and afterward, when Virginia and I were sitting on the piazza in front of the house, we made a solemn resolution that we wouldn't break our engagement again for a whole calendar month at the very most.—Gilbert Burgess in Sketch.

Cumberland Dialect.

Farmer (loquitor)—So ye've landed at last! Well, A'se proud to see you. A'll just tell the lad to louse the horses out of the conveyance. He's deaf, but A'll soon incense him. My missus has been only very middling. She's keeping better now, but she's very useless (helpless). What a meat there is in yon field the year! When them Irish beasts come, they was as lean as paddocks, and now they're as fat as butther. It's getting sare fogged up, however; we began to ploo out a part of the field, and then rued it and gave over. Yon great saugh tree has mashed the dike. It's bad for the land when the dikes is down, the beasts carries all the management into the plantings. This cundith has got properly stopped with mud. Gif A was just to rummel (stir) it a bit with a stick it would soon hush awa'. There's a mint grawing here, A can feel it.

Tash! A'se gotten a stang from a wesp. There's a wesp 'est here. It's a strong 'un, and the beet is coming out thick. It's a very kittlesome and cankersome thing, is a wesp stang. One of Jobbie's lads, the Tom one, has got a venomed hand. He was stung by a slew worm, and his arm swelled up, so he got it charmed by an Irishman. Them from Connaught is best. They spits and breathes on the wound. A've heared tell gif an Irishman draws a ring round a toad with his finger it can't stir, and them Irish beasts is tarrible for banishing snakes. A was once just about sitting down in some spratty grass in yonder slack, when an adder cummed out and fissed at me. My word! A did run! Eels is a kind of adder.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Allen G. Thurman's Memory.

"Among men of remarkable memories I will give a prominent place to the Old Roman, Allen G. Thurman," said Lawyer Mills. "To mention a slight incident of his powers: When I was associated with him in prosecuting what is known as 'the tally sheet' cases in Ohio, I was peculiarly impressed by the greatness of Mr. Thurman, by his strength of intellect, profusion of thought and magnificent accomplishments as a lawyer. I was also greatly impressed by his fine scholarship, and I have this illustration of the accuracy of his learning: While one of the attorneys engaged in the case referred to was addressing the jury he professed to make a quotation from Shakespeare—'to make assurance doubly sure.' Mr. Thurman, with affected indignation, turned to me and said, 'I thought he used to be a schoolmaster.' I said, 'Yes.' 'Well, in that case,' he said, 'he ought to know better. Shakespeare never said that.' 'What do you mean, judge?' I asked in surprise. 'I mean,' said he, 'that Shakespeare never wrote "make assurance doubly sure." What he wrote was "make assurance double sure."' I myself had doubts as to the correctness of this criticism, but afterward verified it by examining the standard editions of Shakespeare."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Japanese Missions.

The Japanese are the happiest people in the world. I have looked into the faces of thousands of this strange little people, and scarcely one in a hundred shows lines of sin and discontent, and as I go by the temples that have been beacon lights to these simple hearts for so many centuries I say in my own heart, What a farce this missionary business! What we call civilization brings to this people all of our vices and none of our virtues. Now with all the millions that have been spent in Japan on missions I say to you, and with every regard for truth, there are not 100 actual native Christians in Japan. I believe in the Christian religion, but not for this oriental mind.—Tokyo Cor. Iowa State Register.

A MAY MADRIGAL.

Birds are busy on the bough;
Listen how they sing!
All the world is merry now
In the arms of spring.
Twinkling blossoms on the spray,
Trembling stars above,
How they gladden, hearing May
Whisper softly, Love!

Fickle April gone at last;
Doubt with her has flown.
May and Hope returned and fast
Calling to their own.
In her garden bower the rose
Slips a velvet glove;
Some one calls her—well she knows
'Tis the voice of Love!

On the vine the gentle gales
Kiss the buds awake.
Drowsy violets in the vales
All their dreams forsake.
Back on shining pinions fleet
Flies her faithful dove
With May's message, strange and sweet,
With your message, Love.
—Frank D. Sherman in Ladies' Home Journal.

A WIDOW'S LOVE.

It was "steamer day" at Sitka, and amid all the joyous stir and excitement that the monthly boat brought was one forlorn, unhappy man. Tom Douglas watched his friends as they eagerly opened their letters and listened with assumed interest to the bits of news they were anxious to share, for at Sitka the population throngs to the wharf when the steamer's whistle is heard and waits the coming of the ship and the distribution of the mails. The people crowd into the tiny postoffice on the dock and watch impatiently for the longed for home letters.

But Tom's home letter was not a comfort to him. "Well, she is really coming," he thought, "a month from today, if the steamer is on time. I will be a married man; worse luck. How can I ever tell Natalia, dear little girl! I wouldn't willingly hurt her tender feelings for $1,000,000, as hard up as I am." And Tom whistled ruefully.

Tom Douglas was a naval officer and before being stationed at Sitka he had been on duty a winter in Washington, where he plunged into society with that gay abandon that only a sailor knows, for after three years at sea a young fellow is quite ready for the rush and whirl of the gay capital. All houses were open to the handsome lieutenant, but there was one where he was especially welcome. The hostess was a pretty widow of some 26 or 27 years of age. Her husband, who had died soon after their marriage, seemed not to have had a very strong hold on her affections, for after mourning him decorously for a year she blossomed into the gayest of the gay, and her house became a center for the young officers who had been the friends of her husband.

It was there that Tom spent most of his time. He dropped in during the morning and discussed the newest gossip or the latest magazines and came in for a cup of tea in the afternoon and remained till her cozy parlor was empty save for himself and her.

"Are you going to the assembly tonight?" he would ask.

"Will you be there, Tom?" Mrs. Deering had such a good fellowship way of using her friends' first names.

"Yes, I presume so."

"Well, then, I am going," the little widow would reply.

And that was the way the winter passed, Tom running in at all hours, privileged to smoke or read, to talk or listen, the most indulged of all her callers. When his orders came for his immediate removal to Alaska, he put the document in his pocket and went as usual to the cheery home of Mrs. Deering. He told her the news and was really surprised and flattered by her reception of it. She took both his hands in hers, and the tears gathered in her bright eyes.

"Oh, Tom," she said, "I hate to have you go."

Now, it never occurred to Lieutenant Douglas before, but at this moment the idea did come to him that he was in love with the widow. He drew her to him and kissed away her tears, and before he knew it he was engaged to Alice Deering.

He left soon after arranging to have Alice join him later in the summer, but owing to the loss of a distant relative, the heir of whose modest estate she was, her coming had been greatly delayed. It was now more than a year since Tom and she had parted in Washington. In the meantime Tom had whiled away his leisure hours in the somewhat narrow circle of Sitka society, but in that narrow bound he had found a fair Russian flower that he knew bloomed for him. Though Tom had not made love to Natalia—he was too honorable for that—they had been together constantly, and each knew instinctively what was in the other's heart.

"I believe I'll go and tell Natalia all," Tom continued to muse, "right now, for of course as a gentleman and officer I am bound to keep my word, and my word is given to marry Alice—hang it! I wish I had never been born. She, too, poor girl, may discover that my love has somewhat cooled. If it ever was love, it never was the same feeling I have for dear little Natalia, bless her loving heart."

So Tom went to Natalia and told her that he was engaged, and that another month would see him married.

Her delicate face whitened, but controlling herself she said:

"I congratulate you, Mr. Douglas." Then, bursting into tears, she turned away. The sight of her tears was too much for Tom. Embracing her tenderly, he said: "I love but you, Natalia, darling. Oh, that I had met you first! My fondness for Alice was but a fleeting thing, and my love for you will last forever."

Pressing warm kisses on her lips, he held her close.

"Leave me, Tom. It is right for you to keep your word, but you should have told me of your engagement before. We had best part now. Goodby."

"But can't I come to see you, Natalia, as usual?"

"Why, certainly not, Mr. Douglas. It would only be painful, for we can never, from this time forward, be anything but the most formal of friends."

Tom was touched by the simple dignity of the young Russian girl, whose quiet life had been spent by the seashore under the shadow of the mountains, far from the noise of city or town, so he bowed to her will. Their parting was a heartbreaking one to both.

"Natalia, I can't bear to leave you. I must have you, dearest."

"There, go now. This is only foolish."

"Well, then, let me kiss you for the last time, darling," pleaded Tom.

Natalia put up her little tear stained face, and Tom silently kissed her and went away.

That month passed only too quickly for poor Tom, who looked with dread toward the coming of the steamer. He studiously avoided Natalia, denying himself the regular afternoon walk to the Indian river, which is the event of the day to all the white people at Sitka. He kept close to his rooms when not on board ship, cursing the mistake of his life which was so soon to make an unwilling bridegroom of him.

To Natalia, whose soft, brown eyes were red with weeping, life seemed a dreary blank now that the daily visits of Tom had ceased. There appeared in her mental horizon nothing for which to live. She wondered how she had existed before he came to Sitka. But then she had been busy with her lessons, and now, in the idea of her old fashioned father, her simple education was complete, and it was time for her to marry one of the Russian lads who sought her hand.

The next "steamer day" Tom Douglas was seen rushing madly to Natalia's home. The neighbors, who of course had noted his long absence, were greatly surprised.

"Natalia, Natalia," he cried as soon as she came into the quaint drawing room to receive him. "I've come to ask you to be my wife. Dearest, say yes at once."

"Why, Tom, are you crazy? What has become of Alice?"

"Well, by George, Natalia, she is married! Just think of it—married! And I am the happiest man on earth. A pardoned convict's feelings of relief are not to be compared to mine. You see, soon after she left Washington she met an old sweetheart whom she had cast off to marry Mr. Deering, whose position and prospects seemed better. In the meantime this fellow had made a fortune, and as he was on his way to Alaska for a pleasure trip they decided to make it also a wedding trip and break the news to me in person. Rather awkward, you might think, but I congratulated them with all my heart and thanked my stars for my freedom. Come, little girl, put on your hat, and I'll take you down to the steamer to see the bride, and I'll introduce to her my fiancee, because you say, 'Yes,' don't you, dear?"

"I suppose so, Tom, but it's all so sudden. Shall I wear my leghorn hat?"—St. Louis Republic.

Scandinavian Wood Pulp.

The amount of wood pulp now produced in Scandinavia is reported to be enormous, and besides the many wood pulp mills there are a large number of native cellulose and sulphite works, the former supplying more than one-half the wood pulp production. Next to these come the sulphite mills, the wood pulp mills exporting barely half their production, or considerably less in quantity than the sulphite and cellulose. Almost all the paper exported from Sweden is said to be made from wood pulp. A recently published account of this industry show a total of some 95 establishments, and for 55 of these the aggregate power, usually water, is reported to equal about 13,000 horsepower. The most important of these are thus enumerated: Those of Ornon, Tralhatton, 2,450 horsepower, with 24 horizontal and 2 vertical mills: that of Munkidal, Uddevalia, 1,250 horsepower, with 10 horizontal and 1 vertical mill, and Tossefors, Ottebal, 900 horsepower, with 17 horizontal mills. There are 12 patron cellulose works and 17 sulphite establishments.—New York Sun.

What Makes Niagara Falls' Power?

What makes Niagara falls' power possible is the fact that Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Lake Huron and Lake Erie, with a combined area of 90,000 square miles, representing the reservoirs of some 250,000 square miles of watershed, are situated 600 feet above the sea level. The great volume of water falling over the vast territory flows on its natural course to the Atlantic ocean with but a slight descent, until it is brought into the narrow Niagara river, when, in the rapids just above the falls, it declines 55 feet and then, with a single plunge, drops into the abyss, 165 feet below. Eminent engineers have computed that 275,000 cubic feet of water pass over the falls every second, representing in theoretical energy over 6,000,000 horsepower.—Cassier's Magazine.

Improving on Nature.

"Horrors!" exclaimed the beautiful society woman. "Do you mean to try to sell me that picture as an artistic presentation of a group of horses?"

The great artist paused a moment bewildered. Then a light broke in upon him, and with a few rapid strokes he painted out all the long, graceful tails on the horses and substituted for each a docked tuft that stuck out straight like a pump handle.

"Ah," said the society woman, clapping her hands with pleasure, "now that is a picture worth having."—Chicago Record.

Mme. Mara.

Mme. Mara, the noted songstress, had dark, irregular features, but with such a play of expression when she sang that they seemed to glow. She did not at first appearance on the stage favorably impress an audience, on account of her lameness, but when she began to sing everything else was forgotten.

Ministers Should Use Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

THERE IS NO PROFESSION, whose labors so severely tax the nervous system, as that of the ministry. The derangement of the nerve centers of the brain by over work, frequently brings on attacks of heart trouble, and nervous prostration.

Rev. J. P. Kester, M. D., Pastor U. B. church, London Mills, Ills., himself a physician, writes Feb. 26, 1895: "Heart affection and nervous prostration had become so serious last fall that a little over work in the pulpit would so completely prostrate me that it seemed certain I must relinquish the work of the ministry entirely. Heart palpitation became so bad that my auditors would ask me if I did not have heart disease. Last November I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure alternately with Dr. Miles' Nervine and derived the greatest possible benefit. I have just closed revival work of 10 weeks, preaching nearly every night and twice on the Sabbath. I can speak for hours without suffering as I formerly did. Hard working ministers should keep Dr. Miles' grand remedies on hand."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.....

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter, by return Mail.* 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

Second Hand Store!

If you want to buy Cook or Heating Stoves, Cupboards, Wash Stands, Bed Springs, Lounges, Sinks, Bureaus, a good Mattress, Folding Bed, Show Case, Center Table, or anything in the Household Line, at Very Low Prices, see

C. L. BORWAY.

42 W. Main St., Massillon, O.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Executor of the estate of Augustus Kalleker late of Stark County Ohio, deceased.
Dated the 2d day of February, 18 7.

DANIEL W. SHETLER, Executor

Suggestions for those in Search of Health

Get rid of the bondage of habit.

The use of condiments in your food such as pepper, spices, too much salt, do not nourish but create an abnormal appetite.

In many diseases it is not good to partake of too much animal food.

If you are ill it is better to lay aside the use of pork, tea and coffee.

Do not eat or drink when over heated or angry.

Eat slowly. It is not well to drink while eating.

If you wish to increase your fat and flesh drink freely of water.

Do not neglect bathing, and rub the body after a bath until the skin is warm and red.

Have a regular time for rest and eating.

Keep your feet warm, and head cool.

If you are inclined to be melancholy sleep on the right side.

Don't talk against anyone. If you have ill feelings against any person seek to do them a kindness.

Do not think evil of anyone. Get rid of all of your evil suspicions and jealous thoughts. Cast them out of your mind as you would a viper, for such thoughts will injure your disposition, weaken your body, and ruin your health.

Do not listen to gossip against your neighbor, and remember there is something good that you can say of every one.

Do not worry about that which you can not help because it can do you no good, and do not worry about that which you can help because if you can help it you should do so and then you won't have anything to worry over.

Cultivate a cheerful, pleasant disposition, and you can be more easily cured of any disease that may afflict you.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES DO.

Dr. Kutchin makes the first object of his life to heal the afflicted; the second, to get a well-deserved reputation as a healer of diseases among the people; the third, is to earn a modest compensation in order to properly care for himself and family

He does all that he agrees to, and oftimes more, and when failure does occur it can always be traced to carelessness, imprudence, or overwork on the part of the patient.

He deals candidly, liberally and honorably with all alike, taking advantage of none as to condition or circumstance.

Last, but not least, **he cures** after all methods but his have failed.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

EX. U. S. SURGEON.

Specialist in Chronic Diseases.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES NOT DO.

He does not frighten people into doctoring by holding up a plea of a speedy death before their eyes. He does not urge the sick to take treatment when he knows them to be incurable. Neither does he by false pretenses hold the sick under his care month after month while doing them no good.

He does not persuade helpless incurables to doctor out the last month of their lives, or give up their last dime for medicine.

He does not take patients under a so-called false guarantee pretending to charge only for medicine and taking whatever amount he can get, or make the object of his life to extort money from the sick.

HUNDREDS OF SO CALLED INCURABLE CASES CURED!

Thousands of Men All over the country are being slowly bled to death year after year owing to the vital fluids passing off with the urine (water). They feel all run down, dragged out and whipped of energy and ambition, but are all unconscious of where the true cause of their trouble lies. Seeking relief from the family doctor, they are treated for Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Heart Troubles or Rheumatism and Kidney Disease, but to no purpose. They try patented nostrums, but these disappoint them. These sufferers may be of all ages, from mere boys to advanced life, but the majority are middle-aged married men who have worked day and night, as you might say, for years and years. If such will come to the Doctor, and bring a bottle of their urine, he will show them the cause of their trouble.

The Chronic Afflicted In order to have the skill of the Noted Specialist must either go to such specialist, or the Specialist must go to them. Statistics show that among all chronic sufferers, not more than one in five hundred ever go to the larger cities to receive treatment; this fact is owing mainly to: The terrible dread the sick have of leaving home and going into the turmoil, noise and confusion of a great city, and the worry and exhaustion incident to travel. Also the great expense of the trip and the unreasonable prices charged for examination and treatment. It is a notorious fact that chronic diseases are so distinct from acute ones that the regular practitioner, as a rule, wants nothing to do with them, and if satisfied with his income, will frankly say so, hence the necessity of the specialist; and that he shall put himself where those patients **uncured by their Family Doctor** may see him and receive first-class treatment, although unable to visit the city to secure a like quality of skill. The fact that a city specialist visits your county seat, and receives and prescribes for patients at your best hotel does not in the least detract from his skill, honesty, integrity or respectability. For if a man is a gentleman at home he is a gentleman everywhere. Does Dr. Kutchin cure everybody? No! Does he treat every case that goes to him? No! But he does cure a greater percentage of cases accepted for treatment than any specialist of our acquaintance. His business has assumed such gigantic proportions in Ohio that he has found it an absolute necessity to confine his work almost entirely to this State. This enables everyone under his care to communicate with or see the Doctor on short notice at all times.

☞DR. KUTCHIN IS NO STRANGER IN THIS COUNTY HE HAS BEEN MAKING REGULAR VISITS HERE FOR THREE YEARS.

☞ **SPECIAL NOTICE.—In all obscure diseased conditions DR. KUTCHIN requests the afflicted to bring a sample of urine for free analysis. This should be the first passed on arising. Let the afflicted remember that Dr. H. LESTER KUTCHIN visits this country regularly every month for the convenience and benefit of his patients. He can be consulted FREE of CHARGE in his private parlors at the**

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, March 18, '97

ORRVILLE, TUESDAY, MARCH 23.

Consultation, Examination and Advic., Free.
Return visits made every 28 days

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 North Erie St., Massillon, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 60.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1897

In spite of the fact that the city has had a good deal to contend with in the way of outstanding debts, and that extensive improvements have been made during the yearpast, the complete report presented by City Clerk Haring, at the council meeting on Tuesday evening, shows that the bonded indebtedness has been reduced $12,000, leaving the debt of the city at the present time $108,200. The annual report of the clerk, Mr. J. C. Haring, is a thorough statement and exhibit of the financial affairs, and as such it is to be most highly commended.

The howl that might be expected from Eastern newspapers in regard to the special session of congress has already been heard. The Eastern community is largely made up of importers and traders who have no interest aside from the sale of their merchandise, and whose sole idea in regard to business is to buy cheap and sell as dear as possible. The producing states of the West are naturally opposed to a policy of this kind, both as producers and consumers, and the mighty East will have to learn that the general good is best served by the McKinley policy of protection.

MR. WARWICK'S DEATH.

The sad news of Mr. Warwick's death has come with a great shock to his friends, who, although realizing that his health has been failing for many months, have felt that in some way the cheerful spirit which he himself has shown throughout his illness, combined with the atmosphere of hopefulness, with which he was constantly surrounded, must finally result in a recovery. A kindly, generous nature enabled him to make friends in every class; and here in the home where he spent his boyhood and the best years of his later life, his death will be a cause for universal sadness

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

The death of a good woman, no matter what her station in life or the number of her years, is always a matter of regret, and Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, who died on Tuesday morning at the age of 85, was such a woman, a devoted wife and mother. Although, unlike her distinguished sister-in-law, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, she never arrived at the dignity of using her own name, and although her own individuality was usually lost to sight in that of her famous husband, Mrs. Beecher herself had in reality no small reputation as a writer on home topics, and her contributions published in various periodicals have been reprinted in book form. She was the author of a story of Western missionary life, "From Dawn to Daylight," which is believed to afford a picture of the early experiences of ministers on the frontier, and which was evidently drawn from facts connected with her early married life.

MR. SAILER'S DEATH.

The death of Mr. Sailer on Monday morning has removed from the community a man whose energy, integrity and perseverance have won for himself a noted place among citizens of Massillon.

With the assistance and cooperation of a clever and far-sighted wife he arose from the modest position of a tailor to one of large interests and responsibilities and when he came to occupy a position of more prosperous and responsible citizenship, he was found ready and fitted for the place.

Much of the suffering and eccentricity of his later years have been due to a diseased condition of his brain, brought on by intense application to the study of religious subjects, to which he had devoted himself with more or less interest since his nineteenth year; and now, when after weeks of suffering, he has passed away, his wife and family retain only the memory of earlier years, when he was as he always wished to be, a good husband, a loving father and a faithful friend.

A QUESTION OF LAW.

A statement of facts was published in Tuesday's INDEPENDENT which shows that the township trustees have either knowingly or unknowingly been guilty of irregularities, and that they have drawn salaries exceeding the amount which is by law accorded them. The total of unwarranted expenditure borders upon $3,000, and it would seem that a thorough investigation is demanded in justice to taxpayers, the accused persons and those who have brought the matter to the light in which it stands at present. According to law the salary of a township trustee shall not be more than $1.50 per year, and members of the present board have drawn various amounts in excess of this. The ex-clerk of the board and the trustees themselves plead ignorance concerning any wrong doing of which they may be guilty, and in plain words they take the stand that the duties which were demanded of them were worth more than the salary as fixed by law, and that they accordingly drew what to them seemed a proper compensation for their services. It would certainly seem to be a proof of most unwarrantable ignorance for public officials to be unaware of the lawful limit to their salaries, and this excuse can hardly be offered as an extenuating point in proving the innocence of the offenders in the present instance. If a trustee considers his salary insufficient there is always the possibility of resignation, but he has no more right to be a law unto himself than has any private citizen or the President of the United States.

JUSTICE FOR THE CUBANS.

The Cuban troubles have served as an inspiration to several of the newspaper artists, and in a recent number of Judge there appears an excellent cartoon representing poor little Cuba as a plump and sturdy infant struggling in heavy chains, with arms pitifully outstretched to Liberty, who, leaning over the battlements of a fort, two inches distant, is evidently urging him to come to her. Uncle Sam, seated a little higher up on the same fort, with his hands and feet bound together and his eyes blindfolded, is a picture of despairing resignation. This is Liberty calling to Cuba, with Uncle Sam bound hand and foot, while our civilization demands that justice be done the people of Cuba. When the Cubans first revolted against the tyranny of Spain, they did not want American help, and in no way counted upon it; but it must have been a bitter blow to them to see the American government siding with their enemies. American warships hunting their expeditionary vessels, American police arresting their friends in this country and serving as agents of the Spanish monarchy. Cuba might have decided to struggle herself against Spain, but not against Spain helped by the powerful resources at the command of a president of the United States. Cuba will be satisfied if Mr. McKinley's policy is one of fair neutrality, or if, in other words, it does not give an unfair advantage to Cuba's enemy, does not give more help to Cuba than to Spain, no more favors to Spain than to Cuba. It might be in accordance with a fair neutrality to grant belligerant rights to Cuba or to acknowledge Cuban independence. At all events the policy of the last administration with regard to Cuba was too unjust and pusillanimous to meet with the acceptance of President McKinley.

GREECE AND THE POWERS OF EUROPE.

The great powers of Europe have delivered themselves of their ultimatum in regard to Greece, and now it will be interesting to look forward to next Tuesday and imagine what will happen if the plucky little kingdom still declines to obey orders. If the Greek troops are not withdrawn from Crete at 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon, the ministers of the six powers will leave Athens, and then, so say the powers, let Greece prepare for the worst. But the worst, so far, does not seem to have been decided upon, and the great nations are evidently saying among themselves, "what on earth are we going to do if Greece declines to move?" King George has called upon the Greeks residing in America to come to the aid of their country, and there are as as yet no signs of any possible weakening on his part. The spirit of ancient Greece seems to have come upon these modern warriors, for the people who are now struggling, with right on their side, against the combined nations of Europe, are decendants of the men who, twenty-four hundred years ago, defended the pass of Thermopylae and fought on the plain of Marathon. And the powers are not counting upon some silent forces which are working against them within their own borders. In opposition to King Humbert and the policy he laid down for Italy, thirty members of the chamber of deputies sent a telegram to the Grecian government expressive of sympathy, and a great popular demonstration in favor of the Greeks was made in Rome before the residence of the Greek minister. Even in England the storm raised against the government by the shelling of the Cretan insurgents by British warships was even more threatening. Cries of shame were heard in the house of commons, and the Salisbury ministry, bowing to popular protest, announced that British warships would not again take part in such a demonstration. The same protest was made in the French assembly, and even in sluggish Russia the newspapers have espoused the cause of Greece, seeking to arouse popular sympathy.

And therefore the European concert of rulers to expel Greece from Crete and protect the Turkish empire from dismemberment gives a possible promise of collapse.

Beaming With Smiles

Are the countenances of people who have found speedy and thorough relief from malarial, kidney, bilious, dyspeptic or nervous troubles through the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Such countenances are very numerous. So are letters from their owners attesting the efficacy of the great family medicine. Among the signals of distress thrown out by the stomach, bowels and liver in a state of disorder, are sick headache, heartburn, nausea, loss of appetite, sallowness of the skin and eye balls, and an uncertain state of the bowels. They should be heeded at once. If the Bitters are restored to, the woe begone look which accompanies sickness will give way to cheerful looks produced by renewed health. If you are drifting on the coast of disease, throw an anchor to windward by summoning the Bitters to your assistance. It will keep you in safety.

TOWNSHIP TROUBLES.

It is Said the Trustees Have Done Wrong.

FIGURES FROM THE BOOKS.

Clerk Busby Refuses to Issue Orders for the Trustees' Last Half Year's Salaries, and Then the Trouble Begins—What the Trustees and Ex-Clerk Hemperly Say.

An evening with the books of Perry township and the Ohio Revised Statutes has brought to light some remarkable facts, and the rumor that certain township officials, for at least six years back, have been guilty of irregularities, seems not to be entirely unfounded.

According to law, the trustees are allowed $1.50 per day for services in the interest of the township, but shall not in any one year receive more than $150. It seems that they have been doing more work, and consequently have drawn more pay than the law allows. Then they have been paying themselves and the clerk $100 each as members of the board of health, when the law states explicitly that they shall serve without extra compensation. It is also said that the trustees did not always hand in itemized bills of their accounts, and that is contrary to law. Then they make a monthly trip to Canton to meet the infirmary directors, sometimes being gone all day, but more frequently returning early in the afternoon, and for this they have been receiving $3 per day, which is also said to be a great extravagance and a fracture of the law as well.

The present township clerk, E. W. Busby, entered upon the duties of his office last September. From the beginning he suspected that neither the clerk nor the trustees were entitled to extra pay for being members of the board of health, and he wrote to the state board of health and consulted the prosecuting attorney of the county in the matter. From them he learned that his suspicions were correct, and when the trustees asked for orders for their salaries for the last half year, he positively refused to issue them. And there the matter stands at present.

During the six years ending this spring Messrs. Mathias Ertle, A. W. Smith, I. B. Dangler, John McCane, William Castleman and Michael Elsass have been trustees, and in all this time, with the exception of the last six months, F. L. Hemperly has been clerk. The amount in excess of his salary ($150) which each man has drawn, follows: Ertle, $54.22; A. W. Smith, $386.27; Dangler, $488.63; McCane, $470.30; Castleman, $217.45; F. L. Hemperly, $896.91; total, $2,513.78. Michael Elsass has not overdrawn his salary for the present year.

Then there are accounts charged to "trustees" which aggregate $177.05; others to "clerk and trustees" amounting to $56.50, and others to the "board of health" footing up $176.13; total, $409.68. This makes a grand total of alleged unwarranted expenditures of $2,923.46.

ATTORNEY GENERAL RICHARDS SEC. 1530.

In 1883 Attorney General J. K. Richards, in response to inquiries, sent out circulars containing among other things the following: "Township trustees are compensated by a per diem for each day's service in the business of a township, up to a certain sum limiting the year's compensation. The recent health law adds to the duties of township trustees by constituting them a board of health. Members of city or village boards of health voluntarily accept an office without compensation. A township trustee, however, is elected to an office with compensation, and is compelled by law to serve. If new duties are added to the office, requiring more days of service in the business of the township, I see no reason why a township trustee is not entitled to his per diem for time thus spent in the public service, providing the limit of compensation is not exceeded. What I have said with respect to township trustees, applies to the township clerk, who is compensated by fees for particular services, and an allowance, within a certain limit, by the trustees. R. S. 1530 and 1531."

Section 1530 as amended in Ohio Laws, Volume 87, page 236. Each trustee shall be entitled to $1.50 for each day's service in the discharge of his duties in relation to partition fence, to be paid in equal proportions by the parties, and $1.50 for each day's service in the business of the township, to be paid out of the township treasury; but in no year shall the compensation of any trustee exceed $150 to be paid out of the treasury, including services in connection with the poor, and each trustee shall present an itemized statement of his account for per diem and service as aforesaid, and the same shall be filed with the clerk of the township, and by him preserved for inspection by any person interested; provided, that in any township of the state having a population at the last federal census in 1880, and which at any subsequent federal census may have a population of 21,175, and not having a city infirmary therein, the compensation of any trustee of such township, at $1.50 for each day's service, shall not exceed $250 in any one year to be paid out of the treasury, including services in connection with the poor.

Passed April 21, 1890.

THE TRUSTEES AND OTHERS TALK.

Frank L. Hemperly's position was a peculiar one. "I considered myself responsible to the board of trustees alone," said he, when speaking of the matter recently, "and when they presented bills approved by two members, as required by law, I asked no questions but issued orders for the amount. When they began to draw salaries for being members of the board of health, I consulted a good authority and found that there was nothing for me to do but obey them. Besides, I did not know positively that they were not entitled to this money. I was told that I, being employed by the board of trustees, was not responsible for the doings of that body, and all that was asked of me was to do what I was hired for. I drew $150 per annum for being clerk of the board of trustees, $100 a year for the past few years as clerk of the board of health, and an occasional $25 for writing out election reports. I also received $125 a year as the clerk of the township board of education, but the law requires that the township clerk officiates in that capacity. I am satisfied that I earned every cent of the money that was paid me, and a great deal more. If I have done wrong I have done it unconsciously, but even in its worst aspect it seems but a matter of paying to one man what should have been divided between two. The township trustees were my employers in all these matters, and I supposed they knew what they were about. If they would have offered to increase my salary $200 a year, I would have received the raise as gratefully as any other poorly paid, overworked clerk, and returned thanks to the trustees instead of inquiries."

Township Trustee William Castleman said: "As I understand the law, the trustees have no right to make a salary for the members of the township board of health, but have the privilege of appointing persons to perform the duties of such a board. I do not claim that we are entitled to more than $150 a year as salary, but I think we are entitled to mileage and expenses for traveling over the country attending to the duties of the board of health and board of trustees. I believe that $1.50 a day is sufficient compensation for the trip to Canton to meet the infirmary board, and not $3, as is now being paid."

John McCane, who was a trustee in 1893-4-5, when asked to say something concerning the matter, replied: "I have not one word to say, one way or the other."

I. B. Dangler does not think that $100 a year is too great a salary for a member of the township board of health. He says that in every township in the state that amount is paid. His comprehension of the law is that the trustees have the authority to hire persons as members of the board of health, and, therefore, if they choose to act themselves they may hire themselves. The trip to Canton, he thinks, is well worth three dollars.

A. W. Smith was a township trustee for many years, and he says he received pay for being a member of the board of health, and he feels that he earned it and was entitled to it. Mr. Smith regards three dollars a day as a reasonable compensation for going to Canton.

An effort was made to see Mr. Ertle, also, but an unfortunate combination of circumstances made this impossible.

REVENUE FROM CIGARETTES.

Stark County Dealers Pay $231 for Permission to Sell Them.

CANTON, March 10.—The February settlement with the cigarette dealers of Stark county has been completed by Deputy Auditor Kauffman. The total amount received from these dealers during the past six months was $231.53. The distribution was made as follows: To the state, $115.77; poor fund, $58.88; Canton city fund, $38.16; Massillon, $11.20; Alliance, $5.12; Minerva, $1.86; Canal Fulton, 93 cents.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estates of Francis Cassidy, of Lawrence township, and George Markling, of Canton. Cornelia Oglive has been appointed executor of the will of Joseph Oglive, of Alliance. Private sale of land has been ordered in the estate of Edward Kreighbaum, of Lake township. In the estate of Francis Cassidy, of Lawrence township, notice of the pendency of a petition for sale of real estate has been ordered published. In the guardianship of Gertrude Barr, of Paris township, a petition for sale of timber has been filed. The resignation of the guardian of Matilda Brumbaugh, of Lake township, has been accepted. In the assignment of George W. Sponseller, of Plain township, on its own motion, the Standard Hardware Company was made defendant in the proceedings for sale of real estate.

The five divorce cases which were assigned for trial this week in common pleas court, will be taken up today, and will be disposed of as rapidly as possible. Several cases were disposed of yesterday by being passed over until a later date, including the cases of Wartman vs. Wartman and others, and Mauiru vs. the Alliance Street Railway Co.

They Got Only $2,000.

LOUISVILLE, March 10.—[By Associated Press] The Louisville & Nashville officials place the amount of money obtained by the train robbers, last night, at $2,000.

A Pleasant Surprise

Is in store for you when you buy Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. If you ever took the ordinary liver pill, big and bulky, nasty too, you'd appreciate a good thing, especially when it is sugar-coated, tiny as a mustard seed but very effective. Other things being equal, the smallest is the best in liver pills hence "Pleasant Pellets."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is a perfect cure for coughs and colds of all sorts.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, March 9, 1897:

LADIES.

Hunter, Miss Nola	Schuler, Katie

MEN.

Bowman, Rusia	Renter, Louis W.
Bursan, Frank	Setchel, Wm.
Lewis, Dr. G	Smith, Chas.
Myers, John	Williams, C. K.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

Even in the most severe cases of sprain or bruise, cut or burn, Thomas' Eclectric Oil gives almost instant relief. It is the ideal family liniment

PETER SAILER DEAD.

The End Comes at 8:15 O'clock Monday Morning.

PARESIS THE IMMEDIATE CAUSE.

After a Long and Painful Illness Mr. Sailer Passes Away—A Substantial Business Man and a Good Citizen—As Such His Loss will be Mourned.

The weary months of suffering which have almost made life unendurable to Peter Sailer, came to an end at 8:15 Monday morning, when death occurred.

Mr. Sailer had been a victim of rheumatism for many years, but the recent illness dates back but nine weeks, at which time he was so unfortunate as to meet with an accident, injuring one of his fingers so badly that blood poisoning set in and amputation became necessary. He recovered, but some time later he was again taken ill and he grew gradually worse until, at times, his mind seemed affected. When death took place he was unconscious and had been in that state for a short time previous. Paresis was the immediate cause of death.

Peter Sailer left the home of his birth near Heidelberg, in Baden, Germany, in 1867, being then 28 years of age, and immigrated to this country. After spending three months in Baltimore, Md., where he was married to Miss Louisa E. Anwiler, he pushed farther west, and in the same year located in Massillon, which had been his home ever since. Mrs. Sailer and four children survive him. The latter are: Mrs. Oscar C. Olson, and Gustav, Arthur and Frieda Sailer.

He at once engaged in the manufacture of cigars, enlarging his business from time to time, until in 1882 the Continental cigar factory, of which he was the sole proprietor, was known and recognized throughout the country as one of the largest concerns of the kind in existence.

In 1892, Mr. Sailer retired from this business and the great South Erie street factory was transformed into the spacious and popular hostelry which now bears his name. For two years Mr. Sailer conducted the hotel himself, but afterward the present landlord, E. B. Bayliss, assumed control.

Mr. Sailer with his honesty, energy and stability possessed all the qualifications of true citizenship, and his worth being readily recognized by his fellowmen, he for years represented his ward in the city council, and at the time of his death was a member of the board of health, and the park commission. In 1886 he was the president of the city council.

The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

FIFTEEN LIVES LOST.

An Awful Accident on the Evansville & Terre Haute Road.

PRINCETON, Ind., March 10. Passenger train No. 5, on the Evansville & Terre Haute railway, sank into a ditch at Hazelton at 4 o'clock this morning, the embankment being undermined by the White river flood. The engine, baggage car and smoker went down in ten feet of water. Fifteen passengers were in the smoker, and it is thought that all perished. Engineman McCutcheon escaped. The dead bodies of Conductor Sears and Fireman Boleman have been recovered. It is not known just how many lives were lost. Neither can the names of the dead passengers be ascertained. The sleeper and ladies' coach have been taken back to Vincennes.

At the general office of the E. & T. H. road here gave out the statement that official dispatches showed no loss of life among the passengers. The officials deny that the smoker was submerged. The loss of five trainmen is stated as the whole number.

Can Photograph Colors.

WASHINGTON, March 10. [By Associated Press] United States Consul General Mason reports that a practicable process of color photography has been discovered by M. Chassagagne, a Parisian savant. The negative before exposure is dipped in a secret colorless bath. The positive is similarly dipped and acquires a wonderful power of selecting colors.

The Situation Along the Ohio.

CINCINNATI, March 10. [By Associated Press] The weather is clear and cool. The river is rising three inches an hour, but it is not expected to exceed fifty to fifty-two feet. Slight washouts have been reported along Mill creek, which rose suddenly last night.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cent and $1 at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

I was completely covered with sores. Every muscle in my body ached. Had been sick for five years. Doctors could do me no good. Most of my time was spent in bed; was a complete wreck. Burdock Blood Bitters have completely cured me in three months. Mrs. Annie Zoepen, Crookstown, Minn.

A POSSIBLE APPOINTMENT.

Mr. James R. Dunn may be United States Consul to Dresden.

A dispatch from Washington states that indications point to the selection of Mr. James Randall Dunn as United States consul to Dresden. Mr. Dunn, as president of the Wheelmen's League, organized at the suggestion of Mr. Hanna, did much valuable service to President McKinley during the late campaign, and his efforts have evidently been appreciated.

A telegram has been received from Mr. Dunn confirming his appointment.

A DEMAND FOR HORSES.

Good Animals will Bring Much Better Prices This Year.

L. S. Gagnon, a New York horse buyer, is in the city, and today made several purchases, paying good prices. There is a big demand for stylish horses throughout the East, and the supply there is limited. Local dealers are of the opinion that good horses will bring much better prices this year than they did last, and predict a ready market.

A MINE EXPLOSION.

Thirty Men Imprisoned in a Pennsylvania Mine.

PITTSBURG, March 10.—[By Associated Press] An explosion occurred this morning at the Berwynd White coal shaft, at Dubois, Pa. One hundred men were at work in the mine at the time, seventy of whom got out. Nothing is known as to the condition of the thirty men still in the mine. The shaft is 300 feet deep.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, March 10. [By Associated Press]—A letter from Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, was read in the Senate, announcing the appointment of A. T. Wood as senator. Senator Hoar moved that he be sworn in. Gorman moved to refer it to the committee, and this was done. Hoar gave notice of two amendments to the rules, one providing for closing the debate after one day's consideration, if the motion to that effect is agreed to, and the other to prevent interruption to Senate business.

The Senate foreign relations committee decided to report the Alaskan boundary treaty without change. The arbitration treaty was not taken up. The Senate will adjourn today, to meet Monday next.

In executive session the Senate agreed to make adjournment sine die, and special session adjournment 12:40 p. m.

WAS SKEPTICAL.

Disappointment Made Him So. He Now Generously Endorses

THE STATEMENTS HE DOUBTED.

J. W. Griffith, publisher of the "Morrow County Sentinel," Mt. Gilead, O., makes the following statement, which is characteristic of the man—sincere and to the point. He does not court notoriety, but wishes to benefit others by his own experience.

"I have suffered ten years or more from sleeplessness and nervous prostration. Unusual mental exertion or annoying circumstances during the day would make sleep impossible at night. Often I would pass the entire night without a moment's sleep. I was very persistent in my efforts to find a remedy, and believe I used every kind of medicine sold in this locality for such troubles as mine; but the results were very discouraging. Some were useless, others gave only temporary relief. My attention was first directed to Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer by its advertisement in my paper. I naturally was skeptical; but the statements of its virtues were so well endorsed and had an air of sincerity that I concluded to try it. The effect was marvelous; my health improved at once; I gained twenty pounds of good, healthy flesh, and I have not had a sleepless night since. I awake in the morning rested, refreshed and thouroughly vigorous. I cannot express my opinion of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer in more fitting words than to say—I heartily endorse it."

Such proof must surely overcome any doubt of the value of this potent medicine. It positively cures disease and makes health.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist, Opera Block.

It's a Sign of Danger

When pimples, blotches and eruptions appear on the skin, no matter how slight, it warns you that your blood isn't pure. Heed the warning while there is yet time; clear up your system and purify the blood by taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It rouses every organ into natural action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses and invigorates the whole system. It attacks all scrofulous, skin and scalp diseases in the right way by purifying the blood.

If your dealer tells you that something else is "just as good" as Doan's Ointment for hives, pin worms, itching piles, or other itchiness of the skin, tell him you want the original. It is safe; never-failing.

CANTON, O., Feb. 21, 1897. It gives me pleasure to write a few lines in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla. My mother-in-law has been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for sometime for weakness, and she has regained strength. She has great confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it has done so much for her. -Henry Prieshoff, 1019 Monnot Ave.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

From Cripple Creek.

After the big fire in Cripple Creek, I took a very severe cold and tried many remedies without help, the cold only becoming more settled. After using three small bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, both the cough and cold left me, and in this high altitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good. G. B. Henderson, editor Daily Advertiser. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, opera house druggist.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Zimmerman, a son.

Mrs. John Ackstein, of 116 Third street, is seriously ill.

Mayor Tobias Schott is laid up with a bad attack of lumbago.

Clark G. Smith has retired from the flour and feed business.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Sinnock, in South Erie street, a son.

Dr. Rubsam now has a Farmers' telephone in his office, No. 301.

Miss Hattie Myers is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Jones, at Pauls.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Haag, in Cypress street.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. August Heimann, in West Tremont street, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Wendling have removed from Cleveland to Massillon.

Mrs. George W. Hayman, of 81 Second street, is quite ill with bronchitis.

Robert H. Folger and Miss Elizabeth Folger are visiting in Battleborough, Vt.

Miss Angie Siffert, who resides in Pike township, is the guest of Miss Alma Piper.

Thomas Plant is ill at his Wooster street home with neuralgia of the stomach.

The Democratic primary will be held on Saturday, March 13, between the hours of 12:30 and 6:30 p. m., at the city prison.

The Rev. Emanuel Shults, of Columbus, is spending a few days in the city, the guest of his brother, the Rev. Wm. H. Shults, in Henry street.

Mrs. Peter Schneider, who broke her hip six months ago, still suffers great pain and a complete recovery seems improbable.

Greek residents of Akron have raised $100 to be sent to New York to help defray the expenses of fellow-countrymen going home to fight for Greece.

Sylvester Neysmith and Charles Sutrell, of Winchester, Va., who spent several days with F. Y. Erb and family, of West Brookfield, left on Monday for Bloomington, Ill.

Mr. Lawrence O'Toole, a former motorman on the city street railway, is attending to the baggage on the Canton-Massillon railroad, until Mr. Zimmerman shall be able to resume his duties.

A curfew ordinance has been adopted at Youngstown, and at 9 o'clock each night the fire alarm whistle will blow, after which any boy under fourteen years of age found on the street will be arrested.

Mr. and Mrs. James Reynolds will entertain at their South Market street home in Canton on Friday night, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Eckius. A number of invitations have been received in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Henry Davis, of New York city, attended the inaugural at Washington. Mrs. Davis was formerly Miss Ida E. Roof, of Massillon, and also a niece of Mrs. Charles McDaniel, 204 N. Clay street.

Ex-Sheriff Charles Krider, acting as agent for the Holben heirs, sold on Tuesday afternoon the undivided one-third of lots No. 223 and 225 in West Tuscarawas street, Canton. The consideration was $6,666.66.

Mrs. R. A. Luttrell, Miss Amanda Morrison, and Howard and Thomas Luttrell, of Berkeley Springs, W. Va., arrived at the home of F. Y. Erb in West Brookfield on Wednesday of last week and are now visiting in the neighborhood.

There are more stray dogs in town now than there ever were before. Marshal Markel has written to all the surrounding towns and cities and he finds that they are troubled with the same nuisance. If the council will pass some kind of a dog ordinance, the police will see that it is enforced.

Fred Kiko's heart is filled with sorrow and a desire for revenge. His faithful dog, which he has reared from a pup and paid taxes for every year, is dead. A man named Decker did the deed, and just as soon as Mayor Schott is able to resume the duties of his office he will be brought to account for it.

The ladies of the First Methodist church have planned an old Vienna dinner which will be given in the church dining room on Thursday evening of next week. Those who enjoy good German fare will have an opportunity of feasting on everything the words imply. These ladies have a well established record for preparing good things, but they will endeavor to gain new laurels on this occasion.

A dispatch from Washington states that the ways and means committee has finally secured a poll of the Senate on the proposed tariff measure. It indicates that the bill will have a substantial majority in that body, the number of senators who will vote for it being fifty-three. Those who will vote against the bill are thirty-seven in number. It is believed that the bill will be passed and in operation by July first.

Mrs. Lucinda Holliday, the widow of the late William Holliday, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Sarah Wilson, in Front street, Monday afternoon. The funeral services was held in the A. M. E. Zion church Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Mrs. Holliday was a daughter of the late Dr. Robinson, was 64 years of age, and had spent her entire life in Massillon. She was the mother of Irene Holliday, who died a few months ago. She is survived by two sisters and a brother, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Bowman and Benjamin Robinson.

Local sportsmen have long been in doubt as to the exact meaning of the law governing duck shooting when applied to this particular section, and, therefore, have refrained from shooting or hunting them except on the days specified in Section 6,961 of the laws of Ohio relative to fish and game. This section prohibits the killing of ducks on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday of each week on any reservoirs of the state, or upon the waters of Lake Erie and the estuaries and bays thereof. Nothing in this section, however, applies directly or indirectly to the rivers of the state and their tributaries. In a recent letter to Warden Dangeleisen, relative to this subject, State Warden Ruetinger says it is lawful to kill ducks on any rivers of the state except on Sunday. The wild fowl are only protected on the first three days in each week on reservoirs and on all lakes, in this section applying to Sippo, Meyers, Turkeyfoot and other lakes.

W. K. L. WARWICK.

His Death Occurs at 7:30 Tuesday Evening.

THE ENTIRE TOWN IN MOURNING.

Everybody Loved Him, and His Sad Death at the Time When Life is Brightest to Man Calls Forth Expressions of Sorrow from Everybody.

A telegram announcing the death of Warrington K. L. Warwick, at Hot Springs, Ark., at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening, has been received in the city, and when the sad news became generally known the entire community seemed to feel its loss and expressions of regret are heard on every hand. His wife and child were with him when death occurred. His mother, Mrs. Maria E. Warwick, who is now in Florida, has been notified. The body will be brought to Massillon, where funeral services will be held, and will be laid to rest in the Warwick family vault.

Mr. Warwick had been in poor health for something more than a year, and about three months ago, accompanied by his wife and child, he went to Hot Springs, hoping to regain his failing strength. The particulars of his death at this hour cannot be accurately stated.

Warrington K. L. Warwick was one of Massillon's rising and most prominent young men. A son of the late Hon. John G. and Maria E. Warwick, he was born in Massillon on Dec. 23, 1862, and was, therefore, thirty-four years of age. He attended the public schools of this city until he reached his thirteenth year, when he entered Nazareth Hall, Nazareth, Northampton county, Pa., from which institution he was graduated when fifteen years old. Later he became a student in Harcourt Place Academy at Gambier, afterward entering Kenyon College, where he prosecuted his studies until his sophomore year, when he returned home and accepted a position in his father's office.

In 1885 Mr. Warwick was married in Pittsburg to Miss Jessie M. Gillespie, daughter of J. J. Gillespie, who is now deceased, but who was at that time one of the oldest and most respected residents of that city, as well as one of the wealthiest and most influential. One child has been born to them, John G.

Upon the death of his father, in August, 1892, he became his successor in all his business connections, and at the time of his death he was the president and treasurer of the Warwick Coal Company, president of the Upper Pigeon Run Coal Company, a member of the firm of Warwick & Justus, and president of the Massillon Savings and Banking Company. He was also largely interested in the proposed Massillon & Navarre electric railway. The Massillon Social Club owes much to his effective efforts in its behalf, having been one of the prime movers and organizers of that institution. Mr. Warwick was a stockholder and member of the board of directors of the Chatauqua Club.

As his father had been before him, Mr. Warwick was a staunch Democrat, and it was largely due to his efforts that the late Hon. John G. Warwick reached his political prominence. At one time Mr. Warwick was a member of the Democratic state executive committee, but since the death of his father he has been less active in politics than previous, although always a keen and interested observer of the affairs of both state and country. In the welfare of Massillon, especially, Mr. Warwick always maintained an unceasing interest, and the memory of him and the grand old man who went before will always occupy a place in the hearts of Massillonians.

Not only will those who came in personal contact with Mr. Warwick mourn his loss, but there will be evidences of genuine regret and sadness throughout the entire Massillon district, and especially among the coal miners, whose friend he was, and as such was regarded by them all. He was a man who could make a life-long friend of a casual acquaintance, and while in business circles he was respected for his ability and honesty, he was loved by all and by people in every path of life for his many manly qualities and own true worth.

It is learned this afternoon that the immediate cause of Mr. Warwick's death was bowel trouble, and although he had been in very poor health for a long time previous to death, the end came unexpectedly.

The Reflections of a married woman

are not pleasant if she is delicate, run-down, or overworked. She feels "played out." Her smile and her good spirits have taken flight. It worries her husband as well as herself. This is the time to build up her strength and cure those weaknesses or ailments which are the seat of her trouble.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. It's a safe remedial agent, a tonic and nervine or nerve food, designed by a regularly graduated, experienced and skilled specialist, to cure those disorders and derangements incident to womanhood. Its sales exceed by far those of all other medicines for women.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

After having been confined to the house for eleven days and paying out $25 in doctor bills without benefit, Mr. Frank Dolson, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was cured by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, costing 25 cents, and has not since been troubled with that complaint. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, opera house druggist.

NEWS ABOUT THE STATE

A Cat at Ravenna is Infected with the Mumps.

POISONED BY EATING CHEESE.

A Family at Napoleon are the Victims—Chicken Thieves are Punished by a Methodist Minister—A Curious Operation—News from Nearby Towns.

Ralph Bingham, a boy living at Ravenna, was laid up with the mumps for several days. During the period of his illness he lavished caresses upon the family cat. On Monday the cat became ill and developed a genuine case of the mumps, which physicians say was contracted from the boy.

The family of Charles Sauer, of Napoleon, were poisoned from eating cheese. They ate very heartily of the cheese at supper time and were immediately afterwards taken violently ill and are now in a critical condition. The attending physician stated that the cheese contained a large quantity of totrotoxicon.

The Methodist minister at Whorton, near Upper Sandusky, treated chicken thieves to a novel experience. The minister missed three pullets, and suspecting the guilty parties, went to their house and made them give up the stolen chickens. He did not stop here, but made the thieves march through town with the chickens under their arms to the minister's wood pile, where he made them split wood for several hours under pain of arrest.

More than twenty-eight years ago Wm. Castor, who lives near Dunkirk, was engaged in a fight, and his antagonist slashed his left shoulder with a knife, the blade of which was broken off in the deeper muscles. The wound healed and gave no trouble until recently, when an operation was performed and it was found that the two-inch blade had moved directly across the back to the other shoulder, from where it was removed.

NEWMAN'S BUDGET.

NEWMAN, March 10.—Mrs. John Prosser is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Al Winneberg, near Pittsburg.

Cleveland friendt of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Evans sent them by express last week some fine species of gold fish, but they all died shortly after arrival.

Mrs. Wm. Jackett is visiting this week with Mrs. G. W. Selway, of Massillon.

William M. Hardgrove attended the monthly meeting of the county infirmary directors at Canton last Wednesday, and reports that no outside relief will be allowed hereafter by the county. This is in compliance with a peculiar law that was passed at the last session of the General Assembly, and will no doubt be repealed by the next session at the earnest solicitation of the infirmary directors of the state on the grounds that it is impractiable.

Thos. H. Kennedy, the mine boss at the Hess mine at Navarre, spent Sunday at home with his mother and called on his many Newman friends.

Prof. Joseph H. Thomas gave an interesting lecture on phrenology and musical entertainment in our school house last Friday evening to a good-sized audience, giving general satisfaction.

Don't forget the Republican primary election to be held on Saturday afternoon of this week.

Our public school began operation on Monday with D. W. Walter as teacher, combining both schools in one room. The board of education in this township is becoming exceedingly economical. It seems to be their object to save a dollar, not caring what disarrangement or inconvenience the children are to contend with. The Northwestern coal mine continues to remain idle and their miners are fast seeking employment elsewhere. The Krause mine, just west of our village, under the supervision of Conrad Klein, have reached their new territory, after driving an entry one thousand feet through solid rock. The coal is of excellent quality, and it promises to be an extensive mine, which we trust will prove true. With the change of administration we will again find a large number of statesmen out of a job. Among them will be Robert Watchorn, of Pennsylvania, formerly secretary-treasurer of our miners' national organization, who severed his connection with us to serve Mr. Pattison when he became governor of the Keystone state, and at the expiration of the governor's term "Bob" was transferred to the immigrant department in New York city, under Grover Cleveland. Newman has an applicant who is very desirous of being Mr. Watchorn's successor, under President McKinley's administration. In fact, it is said, that he has already secured the position from a cousin of the President's without any apparent effort from his home friends. If this be correct, it practically demonstrates that true merit doesn't always bring success in politics, and will thereby have a tendency to establish a precedent for our young voters, but we take consolation in the old adage, "All's well that ends well," and await the results. The Baptist juniors are holding a series of socials in order to raise money to assist in painting and papering the church building. The one recently held at the home of Lottie Roderick was a decided success financially, and a pleasant time was had by the old as well as the young. On Tuesday evening of next week they, with their friends, will meet at the home of Masters John and George Williams, at the Abraham Williams residence, where all are expected to be present and encourage the little ones. The juniors do all the work in detail, even going so far as to wash the dishes and clean up the house after the pleasures of the evening are over. Adam Parr and family contemplate moving their effects to Albion, Mich., this spring. His pleasant home will be sold on Saturday, March 20.

EAST GREENVILLE NOTES.

EAST GREENVILLE, March 9.—Mrs. Thomas Collier has been very sick during the past week. Mrs. John L. Walter, who has been dangerously sick for the past nine weeks, is slowly improving and will soon be able to be around again. Mr. Reese Davis, the young man who so miraculously escaped instant death at the Dalton mine a few weeks ago, has recovered and is again able to be around. We understand that the sinking of a mine on the farm of A. Zupp will be commenced in a few weeks. The case of I. J. Waisner and F. W. Sargent vs. Jacob Edwards was heard in Justice Klingelsmith's court on Saturday last and was won by the latter. Mrs. Wm. Baer is seriously ill with pleurisy at this writing. Mr. Henry Madder is erecting a dwelling south of town. One of the business additions to our town is a dry goods store, owned by one of Canal Fulton's former residents. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly Leevers, of Sippo, visited at the home of Frank Shaub, Sunday. Mr. Reese Lewis, a former resident of this place, removed his household effects to North Lawrence. Dr. Fraze has removed his office to the Bowers block on Main street. About twenty dollars mysteriously disappeared from the cash drawer of John H. Howell's store, last Saturday. Our literary society has been a decided success the past winter, under the leadership of a few very promising young gentlemen. It has been conducted in such a manner as to call forth the approval of the entire community.

LATEST FROM ORRVILLE.

ORRVILLE, March 10.—J. C. Kidd and family, who live on the swamp farm and raise celery and onions, will move to Canada this spring. We noticed our old friend, J. B. Odenkirk, the piano man, of Wooster, in town today on business. Benjamin Graber's new house on the swamp farm is now under roof, and the carpenters are pushing it toward completion rapidly. The physicians report quite a large number of cases of grip in this locality at the present writing. A. N. Brenneman, the grocer, has let the contract for a large addition to his brick block, and when completed the size of the room will be 30x120 feet. At 11 o'clock Saturday night the fire bell gave an alarm, and the fire was in the northern part of town in what is called Shavely town. It was discovered to be the bank barn belonging to Isaac Pontius. The fire had gained such headway that it was impossible to save the building, and the fire company saved the house of Charles Stebbins, which was very close to the barn. Besides the barn destroyed, Henry Arnold's horse, buggy, cart and harness, J. M. Schuckers's spring wagon and J. C. Kidd's binder were burned. Mr. Pontius carried $250 insurance in the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company. The origin of the fire is unknown. N. L. Royer, assignee of Peter Lang, sold the farm two miles north of this place last Saturday afternoon to Daniel Fetzer, of near Creston. The farm contains sixty acres and brought $42.50 per acre. Mrs. J. J. Lower, residing in the west end of town, is experiencing a very singular freak of nature, in the way of cutting her third set of upper teeth, she having lost her original second set sixteen years ago. Last fall she suffered with weakness of her eyesight and inflamed condition of her eyes. Since then she has been suffering from the swelling and pain of the gums. The result is that now she has a full sized eye tooth, with the other teeth pushing their way through the gums. Dr. Yager, who extracted and made Mrs. Lower's artificial teeth, pronounces the case almost unknown in the history of dentistry. Mrs. Lower's health is very poor at the present time.

ELTON ECHOES.

ELTON, March 9.—The lumber for Ed. Swihart's house has arrived. Lew. Sovereign will build it. Joe Stansbury is grandfather of a fine baby girl hence his happy smile. Messrs. Wilhelm, McClintock and McElhinney left Monday for Washington. Frank Stitz is the happy father of a fifteen pound girl.

Build Up Your Health

By nourishing every part of your system with blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then you will have nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength. Then you need not fear disease, because your system will readily resist scrofulous tendencies and attacks of illness. Then you will know the absolute intrinsic merit of

In the Spring

Hood's Sarsaparilla The Best Spring Medicine and Blood Purifier. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

THEODORE BLUCHER had his thumb badly smashed while cutting fodder, Tuesday. Sarah Jane Phillips is visiting her brother in Camp Creek. Mary Ann Thomas is visiting friends in Cleveland. A sister of Mrs. Will Harrold has been their guest for some time. John Rickseeker owns a calf that weighed 105 pounds when one day old. Jack Hindley is check-weighman at the Nutwood mine. Mrs. Ed. Boughman entertained a large company of friends last Thursday.

A. C., L. & W. WRECK.

CANAL DOVER, March 9.—The foundry owned by the Rippel Manufacturing Company has again resumed operation. This company operates a large plant at Mt. Gilead, O., and is so overstocked with orders that it is compelled to resume work at this place. A wreck occurred on the C., L. & W. railroad about 4 o'clock Monday morning. A train going north struck a car that was left too close to the main track, causing damage to several cars. By the use of a side switch the trains were not delayed.

BROOKFIELD NEWS.

WEST BROOKFIELD, March 10.—Robinson Reinoehl is suffering from an attack of lung fever. An eight pound boy has arrived at the home of John Brand. Mrs. Barbara Walker, who was severely burned ten days ago, by her clothes igniting from an open fire, is improving rapidly.

NEWS FROM CRYSTAL SPRING.

CRYSTAL SPRING, March 10.—Mrs. Dan Bausher and Mrs. Grant Ruch visited in Canal Fulton last Saturday. Mrs. Jos. Meiner was summoned to Decatur, Ill., at which place her mother is lying seriously ill. Frank Hoagland and a friend from Navarre, spent a few days last week in town. Gen. Lee Wilson has returned home from Washington, where he participated in the inaugural ceremonies. Ernest Deibel, representing the Geo. J. Renner Brewing Company, of Akron, paid our village a business call on Saturday, the result of which made some of our boys feel glorious. Adam Porr is home again, after an extended visit with friends in Michigan. The Republican and Democratic primaries will be held on the same day this year—Saturday, March 13. The co-operative store will let the delivering to the lowest bidder for one year from April 1st. All bids must be in on or before March 10. Prof. Jos. H. Thomas, of Navarre, gave a concert on the graphophone, last Thursday evening, in Leonard's opera hall, which pleased the large and attentive audience. Mr. Thomas also showed his ability as a well learned phrenologist, by reading a number of heads after the concert.

MT. EATON NEWS.

MT. EATON, March 8.—Prof. Raah and Meloin Akey moved their household goods to Berea Monday. J. J. Wampler was in Dalton, Thursday. The Democrats held their primary election Saturday, the following were successful for township offices: Trustee, G. Grossenbacher; treasurer, A. N. Roth; assessor, Abraham Pfister; J. P., Samuel Snyder; constable, John Roan. Quite a lively contest was had in the corporation between the wets and drys, which resulted in an overwhelming victory for the drys. The following were the successful candidates for the corporation: Trustee, Dr. F. M. Marshall; marshal, Dr. D. B. Wise; street commissioner, N. Minger. The wets feel very sore over their defeat and talk of running an independent candidate, but the drys are in good fighting order and can defeat any candidate they can put up.

WILMOT NOTES.

WILMOT, March 9.—There is said to be an interesting literary society held in Grange hall every Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Fisher have had a long siege of sickness this winter. Drilling for coal near town still continues, with good prospects for the sinking of a shaft in the near future. A. C. McClintock, of Justus, is about buying a tract of timber near town.

NAVARRE NEWS.

NAVARRE, March 9.—Miss Hattie Corl, who has been visiting relatives in Cleveland, Akron and Lorain, returned home Saturday. James J. Grant, of Canton, was a business visitor in our town on Saturday. Mr. Thomas Thomas spent a few days with his parents, returning to Columbus Monday. G. E. Carr and family will occupy the Lank Zinsmaster property, on Center street. Miss Mazie Metzgar, of Canton, is visiting Miss Gertrude Wilhefer. Mrs. Ida Corl and children, of Massillon, are visiting relatives here. The Republican primary election will be held Saturday afternoon, March 13. William Myers, sr., who was bitten by a dog, is able to be around again. The series of revival meetings are now in progress at the U. B. church. A young child of Mr. and Mrs. John Nehlen, who reside west of town, died of croup. The funeral took place Saturday afternoon from St. Clement's church, Father Muller officiating. Monday morning the new fire bell arrived via the W. & L. E. railroad. The bell, hangings and toller weigh 1,040 pounds, and were furnished by the E. W. Van Duesen Bell Company, of Cincinnati. The last lecture of Navarre's lecture course will be held in the high school room Saturday evening, March 13. Subject, "Who Pays the Freight," by Miss Vandalia Varnum.

NEWS ITEMS FROM BOLIVAR.

BOLIVAR, March 9.—Mrs. Maria Albright is verp near death's door. She has been ailing for some time, and for the lest few weeks has been confined to her bed. Protracted meetings have commenced in the English Lutheran church and notwithstanding the disagreeable weather the attendance is very large. Quite a number of changes will take place this spring in the way of moving. John Flad will move into the Widow Parks house, having purchased it. John Tomer will move into the Sarah Fisher house. Squire Tomer will move onto the Tomer farm, joining the village on the west. Earl King has moved his goods to Mineral Point and will make that place his home. Gust Huth will move onto the Yant farm, vice David North, who will remove to thd Samuel C. Kline farm. John Rieger expects to move onto the farm of his brother-in-law, Lee R. Lash. John Kahler will not leave the farm until next fall. His son, Dr. Frank Kahler, purchased the farm, but will not occupy it. Carpenters are repairing the old "Haid House;" this was one of the original hotels of Bolivar and was built by George F. Fisher. Mr. Weber has not moved his planing mill yet, but rumor says that as soon as the roads are in condition the change will be made. The citizens of Strasburg, it is said, have made him a tempting offer. A man from Gnadenhutten has leased the dry dock of Clint Eckert, and will fix it up in first class shape. He expects to arrange it so that two boats can be placed on the dock at one time. David Sisson is on the sick list from nervous trouble. Mrs. Susy Swank has been called here from Zoar by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Albright. Considerable pilfering has been going on lately, the stuff taken being is nearly every case cider, wine, or any drinks they could find. While we detest law-breaking in any shape, we have no sympathy for any one losing "stone fence" cider.

DIED FROM POISON.

DALTON, March 11.—A little child of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wright died a terrible death Tuesday afternoon from poisoning. The little fellow, who was aged about 4 years, found a box of arsenic pills, and swallowed nine of them. He then went to his mother and said, "Mamma, I took some medicine." The mother looked and was horrified to find the pills gone. A doctor was immediately sent for, but the poison had passed through his system, as was shown by the spasms which shook his body. The doctor did all he could, but it was too late, and in about two hours after the pills were taken death came to relieve the sufferings of the boy. The family were engaged in moving from the east part of the house to the west part, and did not discover the lad taking the poison. It is a sad blow to the parents, and they have the sympathy of the community in their great affliction. A number of the farmers in this neighborhood have opened their sugar camps and are preparing to make maple molasses.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Shakers have made a discovery which is destined to accomplish much good. Realizing that three-fourths of all our sufferings arise from stomach troubles, that the country is literally filled with people who cannot eat and digest food, without subsequently suffering pain and distress, and that many are starving, wasting to mere skeletons, because their food does them no good, they have devoted much study and thought to the subject, and the result is this discovery of their Digestive Cordial.

A little book can be obtained from your druggist that will point out the way of relief at once. An investigation will cost nothing and will result in much good.

Children all hate to take Castor Oil, but not Laxol, which is palatable.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and Mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for rheumatism, and two doses of it did me more good than any medicine I ever took." 75 cents.

Sold by Rider & Gardner, druggists, Massillon.

Catarrh Cured. A clear head and sweet breath secured with Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, sold on a guarantee. Nasal injector free. Sold by Rider & Gardner.

ANOTHER WINNER. **SPRING, 1897.**

THE CRETAN

We have the exclusive sale of this celebrated stiff hat. Must be seen to be appreciated. Only $2.50 and $3.00.

See the latest RAILROAD HAT—used by railroad men—$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

SPANGLER & CO., Cash Hatters & Men's Furnishers.

Sole Agents for Knox, Youman, Roelof and Stetson Fine Hats.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GIFTS.

It was not for your heart I sought,
But you, dear, foolish maid, have brought
  Only your heart to me.
  Ah, that so rare a gift should be
The gift I wanted not!
I asked a momentary thing,
But 'tis eternity you bring,
  And with ingenuous eyes
  You offer, as the lesser prize,
This priceless offering.
Oh, what, in love's name, shall I do,
Who have both lost and captured you?
  You will but love me; so
  Since I, too, cannot let you go,
I can but love you too.
—Arthur Symons in Academy.

A TEMPTATION.

When Leander Clarke married Mabel Thorpe, he had no expectation of ever being a rich man, but as his affairs appear at the present time he is on the broad highway to future wealth. It all arose from the fact that he took time by the forelock, the only way poor mortals have of ever getting even with him of the scythe and hourglass.

Now, Mabel Thorpe did not expect her hero to swim the Hellespont of life with all his armor on, but she did demand from him, as she had a right to do, a high moral standard, for she had not married him until she had seen, as she believed, his whole past life laid open before her as a book. There is no time when a man is as weakly sentimental and as religious as when he is trying to live up to the standard of a pure young girl's ideal, and Leander became almost an angel.

There are very few of us capable of making human angels of ourselves. Good and evil are as persistently present in our moral nature as light and darkness are in our atmosphere, and one serves as the complement of the other. To banish night we use the light of science, to counteract wrong we invoke divine help, but so largely is our worldly nature in excess of our spiritual powers that we are constantly in danger of erring to be forgiven—in other words, sinning and repenting.

Mabel Thorpe believed in an inflexible uprightness. The command to do evil that good may come was to her a perverted text. She was not aware that there are sins of omission as well as of commission, and that her unrighteous condemnation of sinners and her severe judgments were in themselves of a sinful nature. The self righteous are often harder to live with than the sinner.

Leander Clarke had been a good son, and he intended to be a good husband. He was both proud and fond of his wife, but certainly regretted that he could not give her all the luxuries that she could appreciate, not even the grand piano that her musical talent deserved. But he went to work with a will to make her happy and hoped in a few years to be able to add all other needful things.

Among the wedding presents of the young couple was one that far outshone all the rest—a superb set of diamonds sent by an uncle of Leander's who was near to death and gave the residue of a large estate in this extravagant present. Leander himself was genuinely sorry that such an undesirable gift had been made, but he argued that his wife was a sensible woman and would turn them into something more suitable to their condition in life—a piano, for instance, which was a necessity rather than a luxury. What was his surprise when his bride said:

"I never was so pleased in my life. Diamonds represent to me the crystallization of everything beautiful in art and nature. I never dreamed that I should possess such magnificence."

"But these have no associations," said her husband. "They are not heirlooms."

"They will be. All diamonds were new at some time. And are they not associated with the dear old man who gave them?"

The dear old man had been a terror in the family and had only given the diamonds to Leander's wife because he hated that nephew a little less than the others, whom he hoped to make horribly jealous and angry and had succeeded.

When Leander asked his wife to keep her diamonds in the bank, she promptly declined.

"But you surely will not wear them, dear?" he suggested.

"Why not?" she asked.

"It would injure our prospects and not be consistent with our position."

"They were a gift to me. Surely I have the right to do as I please with my own."

"The right, yes. But I thought my wife had more discretion. I did not know you cared for gewgaws, Mabel."

So the first cloud came on the horizon of their love, but Leander was good tempered and Mabel satisfied, and it disappeared. The truth was that Leander had expected a handsome sum of money from this very uncle, who was a bachelor and very old. But age had not mellowed an ugly disposition to thwart his relatives, and after raising the young man's hopes he took a malicious pleasure in disappointing them.

The young couple began life in a pretty furnished cottage on the modern plan of a chafing dish and hand painted china, and it worked like a charm. Mabel presided over the dainty cuisine, the butler's pantry, the parlor, and really did wonders. Leander fell in love with her over and over again. But for the diamonds they would have been as happy as larks.

Did they hear a sound at night—it was a burglar after those precious gems. They were afraid to leave the house alone lest thieves break in and steal, and one or the other of the two was compelled to be the hiding place of the jewels when they went out together. Mabel did not care to adorn herself with diamonds when she went to market or to church, but she could not listen to a sermon in peace if the gems were not about her. And somehow it did annoy her to carry concealed wealth like a brigand or a smuggler.

But when Leander had a chance to buy shares in the Little Catawba Lumber company and to make as much in three months as he would in a year by his clerkship Mabel would not listen to the suggestion that the bank would advance enough on the diamonds to enable him to make the investment.

Then Leander discovered that his wife could be a very obstinate woman. It was in vain that he laid before her the benefit that would result from a transient disposal of the gems. She replied, not without logic on her side, that the Little Catawba might be a failure, and then her precious securities would be forfeited. Leander, man fashion, grew angry, and after some hot words reached the penultimate of passion.

"I wish," he said in tones of invective, "that burglars would get the hateful stones. They might at least be of some use to them!"

It is said that curses, like chickens, come home to roost. After Leander had asked forgiveness for his rudeness and Mabel had sweetly extended the olive branch of conciliation he suggested that she be doubly careful of her cherished possessions.

"The town is full of burglars, and they know the people who have fine diamonds, and if they once set out to get them they'll succeed."

Mabel did not sleep with the diamonds in the same room. Womanlike, she thought if she secreted them in some place where they would never be detected they would be safe. Neither the ash barrel nor the ragbag entered into her calculations, but places just as inconsistent did.

* * * * * *

One night there was a crash in the room below. Mabel shook her sleeping husband and whispered in his ear:

"Burglars! Get your revolver and go down stairs. The diamonds are in the bottom of the clock."

Leander was startled and confused, but as the noise continued he hurried on his clothes, and taking his revolver ran softly down the stairs. Mabel remained where she was, shivering with fear.

There was a fearful commotion below, the noise of falling furniture, opening and closing of windows and the rapid firing of the revolver after some flying robber. Then regard for her husband's life compelled Mabel to hurry to his assistance. She found him lying on the floor, grasping his revolver.

She did not faint nor shriek, but, kneeling beside him, bathed his face and besought him to speak to her.

"Where am I?" he asked feebly as he tried to raise himself. "Are the diamonds safe?"

"Never mind the diamonds," said his wife. "Are you mortally wounded anywhere?"

"I don't know," answered Leander feebly, and, to her credit be it recorded, Mrs. Leander assisted her husband to a couch and sent off, or rather called for, assistance before she even thought of her diamonds.

Then the open door of the clock told the whole story. The diamonds were gone, root and branch! And they were the only things stolen.

If Leander had been surprised at the manner of his wife on receiving the jewels, he was astonished at the calm indifference with which she parted from them. She allowed the usual course to be taken to recover the thief or thieves to justice, but when no results followed she said she was glad of it; that the gems had been like an evil eye to them, and for her part she never wanted to hear of them again.

"I wonder," she said, "that I did not see it in that light before. I will never keep anything in my house again to tempt the cupidity of the wicked or unfortunate. To that extent am I my brother's keeper."

But the effect upon her husband was entirely different. Either he caught cold on that night of the burglary or his nervous system received a shock, for he was almost ill from the effects of his tussle with the burglar. And he could not endure to have the subject mentioned before him. Not even the success of the "Little Catawba," in which a friend had invested for him, gave him the peace and rest he craved.

A little incident that happened at that time did, however, help to restore him to his normal condition. His wife received a small package, accompanied by a soiled and dilapidated note, which, upon being opened, read:

HONORD MADEM—i gets no sleap sonce i stoal yure dimons; no yure laidy an i am a retch if i giv them up pra fur me.
an unnone frend.

And in the package Mabel found her diamonds, exactly as she had last seen them.

She was pleased—where is the woman who would not have been?—and she at once showed her confidence in her husband by placing the gems in his hands for safe keeping in the bank.

"I wish I had taken your advice earlier," she said gracefully. "It would have saved us so much trouble."

Leander murmured something about all being well that ends well and at noon brought her a certificate of deposit.

There we leave them on the way to fortune and happiness if—if Leander's conscience does not upset the whole scheme. He would give a great deal to know, what no clairvoyant could tell him, how much or how little Mabel has discovered. My own opinion is that she saw through it from the first and holds herself equally guilty as accessory after the crime, and with that sweet fickleness which even an upright woman employs she will make herself a loving accomplice, for it is a foregone conclusion that Leander Clarke was his own burglar.—Detroit Free Press.

Dress Made of Cigar Ribbons.

Mme. Ida Lane Ney of Vienna has discovered a new use for cigar ribbons. For the past five years she has collected the narrow, yellow bits of silk used in tying cigars together, and to each of these she has "joined" a strip of black dress silk of equal length and width. Lately she found that the piece of goods was large enough to make a dress, and acted accordingly. There are 8,000 cigar ribbons in the dress.

ARCHITECTURAL ART.

Nineteenth Century Experiments and Revivals Which Have Been Fruitless.

The best that can be said of the architecture of the nineteenth century is that it has been an architecture of exceptionally learned, ingenious and accomplished individualities. It has been an art of experiments which have failed and of revivals which have been fruitless. These individualities, with their consciousness highly educated and trained, have been embarrassed rather than aided by their knowledge of the great achievements of the past. It does not seem to have occurred to them to appeal to the sympathies of the people by uttering their inspirations in the vulgar tongue, but they have labored with immense talent and ingenuity to interpret and apply dead languages. Their efforts have been reminiscent, excursive and experimental. The architects have analyzed, theorized, disputed and argued. They have formed schools conserving classic or romantic traditions—schools which have fallen apart because progress has been found to be impossible on merely archæological lines.

Many of the individualities developed under these conditions have been brilliant and powerful and have had a great following of lesser men. As the century has advanced certain of these individualities have been inspired by nobler and loftier motives. The architecture of the century, because it has been nourished in the same soil that produced the electric telegraph, the telephone and all the other triumphs of industrial art, has exhibited a certain sporadic vitality, has occasionally thrown out mighty branches full of the possibilities of a great fruition, but because it has not enjoyed the advantage of concentrated effort it has not flowered as it flowered in the thirteenth and sixteenth centuries, still less as it flowered in the ages of Pericles and Augustus.—Henry Van Brunt in Atlantic.

OUR OWN MAKE.

One Piece of Architecture That Is Far Above Comparative Criticism.

There was an air of tolerant superiority about him, which made his unfavorable comments on the things brought to his attention doubly hard to bear. His Washington host was doing his best to show him the city in such a manner as to leave a good impression, for he had announced his intention of writing a book as soon as he got back to London. But whatever he saw served only to bring to mind something in Europe that he liked better.

"Very good," he remarked as one of the department buildings was brought to his attention. "Very good in its way. But it has the defects which always result from the efforts of a mere copyist."

"We are inclined to regard that as a very handsome building," said his entertainer mildly.

"No doubt. And it does well enough. Yours is a young nation—one that cannot be expected to hold any great eminence for its achievements, either artistic or political."

"You mean that we haven't any style of our own?"

"That expresses the idea."

"You come with me. I'll show you a style of architecture that reflects the national spirit of this country, something that's our own design and that commands the respect of two continents. There it is—the Washington monument. One look at it tells the whole story, and it doesn't need any fluted columns or filigree work around the corners to make people admire it either. Upright, massive and immutable, it's the biggest thing of its kind on earth, and it means business from the ground clear up to the topmost molecule of the lightning rod."—Washington Star.

The Japanese In California.

Every month sees more Japanese arrive, and a larger percentage of them are common laborers, who enter the hop yards, orchards and sugar beet fields of California. In fruit packing they have crowded out white men and women.

They are as quick as women and girls in handling fruit and are more accurate and steadily industrious. They practically monopolize the industry of beet pulling on the large ranches devoted to the sugar beet. Complaints of the rapid displacement of white laborers by Japanese in orchard work induced the labor bureau recently to make an investigation. They found that the Japanese worked under a co-operative plan and that by this means they were able to make contracts at low prices. Several associations in San Francisco are engaged in house cleaning, dividing the profits among their members. The Japanese are doing a large trade in San Francisco in bamboo ware and matting, which are used mainly for decoration of rooms. They have cut into the Chinese trade in curios and embroidered silk garments.—Chautauquan.

Women Bank Officials.

Mrs. Sarah F. Dick has for the twenty-fourth consecutive time been chosen to the position of cashier in the First National bank of Hungtington, Ind. In the 23 years Mrs. Dick has capably filled the office she has lost but two days' time on account of illness. Besides Mrs. Dick, who is a director of the institution also, the bank has another lady director, Mrs. Frederika Drover, who for years has filled the position, taking an active interest in the affairs of the concern, which has $200,000 deposits and a capital of $100,000.

Tops are cut from pieces of box, ebony or other hard wood by a turning machine. The machine is automatic and turns the top complete from the handle at the upper end to the tip. The metal point is afterward put in by hand.

Watches were first called Nuremburg eggs. Some of them were 5 or 6 inches in diameter, as large as the small sized cheap clocks now exhibited in store windows. They were first made in 1447.

J. A. FLYNN TALKS.

The Well-Known Salesman of the "Bee Hive" Unbosoms Himself About a Personal Matter.

A sales man with thirteen years experience and ten of it in the "Bee Hive" has had ample opportunity to study human nature. No one knows better how to handle a customer than the up to date retail employe behind the counter. No one knows better just at the crucial point how to drive home argument that clinches a sale.

Mr. J. A. Flynn of 38 North Grant Street is a salesman in the "Bee Hive". If that gentleman lived in Nevada or New Hamshire we might save you the trouble and time of perusing his statement for 'far off birds have fair feathers' but as he is a reliable and well known citizen you can't afford to throw his opinions and advice to the winds. Read what he says:- "My father died with disease of the kidneys, and for the past five or six years I have been inclined to think that I have inherited it, for my kidneys have been troubling me for that length of time. My back ached a good part of the time, and was always aggravated when I caught cold or stood on my feet all day during the busy hours. Often sharp stitches attacked me especially right after I had retired for the night that felt as if some one had given me a sharp blow across the loins, and accompanying this there was a uriuary weakness. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's drug store and since taking them all symptoms of the old complaint have passed away. One box did all I could ask for and I can heartily recommend the remedy for kidney troubles". Some time when you are in the Bee Hive and have your back aching so badly that you don't care if you get what you want or not your main thoughts are to get home and into some easy position, it would be a favorable time to ask Mr. Flynn what he thinks of Doan's Kidney Pills, what he tells you can be depended upon.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50. By mail on receipt of price, by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Jos. Horne & Co.

GETTING ALONG

towards house-cleaning and moving time. There will be new Rugs and Curtains and Draperies to buy and perhaps new furniture.

You Make a Mistake

which will cost you money if you fail to get our prices on anything the house needs.

We have

Good Window Shades

which we sell complete with spring roller and brackets at **25 cents each.**

It is a good, firm material, oil-finished and opaque.

Sash Curtain Materials in light and dainty fabrics at **5 cents** a yard.

Excellent **Sash Curtain Muslin** at **12½ cents** a yard, worth a good deal more.

The finest line of **Lace Curtains** at **$2** per pair ever seen in this region and from that at all prices up to as high as you care to go.

We sell

FURNITURE

also, including a splendid line of **Iron and Brass Beds** at very low prices.

We have a special **Child's Crib** which we call the "Dreamland," made of iron and heavily white enameled, not a splinter of wood in it, which we sell at **$5.00** with a woven wire spring bottom.

Our new catalogue will give descriptions and pictures of everything.

Penn Ave. & Fifth St.
PITTSBURG, PA.

- - TRAVELER'S REGISTER. - -

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
Taking effect Feb. 7, 1897.

Going East.	No. 1*	No. 5*	No 7
	a. m.	p. m	
Toledo.....Lv	8 00	5 00	
Oak Harbor	8 59	6 02	
Fremont	9 22	6 25	
Clyde	9 38	6 43	
Bellevue	9 53	6 57	
Monroeville	10 10	7 12	
Norwalk	10 28	7 23	
Wellington	11 07	8 07	
Spencer	11 20	8 20	
Lodi	11 37	8 37	
Creston	11 53	8 53	
Orrville	12 24 p	9 24	a. m.
Massillon	1 00	10 00	6 25
Navarre	1 37		6 42
Valley Jct	2 08		7 12
Canal Dover	2 40		
Marietta	7 05		7 55
Sherrodsville	2 53		7 50
Bowerston	2 46		8 08
Scio	2 59		8 15
Jewett	3 14		9 13
Dillonvale	4 18		
Warrenton	4 38		9 30
Brilliant	4 52		9 52
Mingo Jct	5 00		10 00
Steubenville	5 10		10 10
Martin's Ferry	4 58		9 58
Wheeling	5 10		10 10

Going West.	No. 6*	No. 8*	No. 2*	
	a. m.	p. m.		
Wheeling	9 00	8 55		
Martin's Ferry	9 12	07		
Steubenville	8 55	8 55		
Mingo Jct	9 05	4 05		
Brilliant	9 18	4 18		
Warrenton	9 40	4 36		
Dillonvale	9 57	4 54		
Jewett	10 52	5 50		
Scio	11 03	6 0		
Bowerston	11 14	6 15		
Leesville	11 20			
Sherrodsville	11 29	6 29		
N. Cumberland	11 39			
Valley Jct	11 50	6 52		
Navarre	12 26 p	7 24	a. m.	
Massillon	1 10	7 40	7 20	
Orrville	1 45		7 58	
Creston	2 13		8 23	
Lodi	2 29		8 40	
Spencer	2 45		9 01	
Wellington	2 58		9 10	
Norwalk	3 45		9 55	
Monroeville	3 56		10 10	
Bellevue	4 12		10 28	
Clyde	4 25		10 43	
Fremont	4 41		10 59	
Oak Harbor	5 05		11 24	
Toledo ..... Ar	5 10		12 20	

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron....	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk.....Lv	6 35	Huron.....Lv	5 30
Milan	6 00	Milan	6 00
Huron.....Ar	6 30	Norwalk.....Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 1, 6, 2, 5, 7, 8.
†Daily except Sunday.

J. F. TOWNSEND,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co

Time table in effect Jan. 3, 1897.

North Bound	2	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bridgeport	.....	6 06	12 25	9 50
Uhrichsville, dep	5 30	*8 10	2 35	6 00
New Philadelphia	5 47	8 28	2 53	6 19
Canal Dover	5 54	8 36	3 00	6 26
Strasburg		8 49	3 13	6 39
Justus	6 23	9 08	3 30	6 55
Massillon	6 40	9 23	3 45	7 12
Warwick	7 05	9 49	4 10	..
Sterling	7 27	10 12	4 33	..
Seville	7 34	10 18	4 39	..
Medina	7 55	10 37	5 00	..
Lester Junc	8 37	10 50	5 44	..
Grafton	8 55	11 07	6 08	..
Elyria	9 10	11 21	6 21	..
Lorain	9 26	11 35	6 35	..
Lester Junc	8 10	10 49	5 15	..
Berea				..
Cleveland	9 10	11 50	6 15	..

South Bound.	1	3	5	17
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m	
Lv. Cleveland	*7 30	1 00	*4 30	
Berea				
Lester Junc	8 32	1 57	5 34	
Lorain	7 05	1 05	4 10	
Elyria	7 28	1 19	4 28	
Grafton	7 41	1 36	4 46	
Lester	8 35	1 53	5 05	
Medina	8 44	2 09	5 4	
Seville	9 04	2 29	6 09	
Sterling	9 10	2 36	6 16	
Warwick	9 35	2 58	6 37	a. m.
Massillon	9 59	3 22	7 04	6 36
Justus	10 15	3 39	7 21	6 46
Strasburg	10 30	3 56	7 35	7 08
Canal Dover	10 45	4 09	7 52	7 18
New Philadelphia	10 52	4 17	8 09	7 28
Uhrichsville, dep	*11 25	4 52	*8 20	7 44
Bridgeport	1 30	7 00		10 00

All trains daily except Sunday.
Electric cars from Bridgeport, to Wheeling Bellaire and Martin's Ferry.
For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,
CABEEL, G. P. A., Cleveland O.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 15; Pullman Cars on No. 6 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 10 and 11. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight; Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

Westward.	9	3	15	31	11	
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	*1 40	*6 30	†5 00	*5 00	
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 43	7 30	6 16	5 49	
Columbiana "		2 45		7 28		
Leetonia "	9 12	3 52		7 35		
Salem "	9 25	4 05	8 34	7 50	6 37	
Alliance ar.	9 50	4 30	8 55	8 20	6 56	
Alliance lv.	9 55	4 45	8 55	8 20	PM	
Maximo "		4 55		8 37		
Louisville "		5 00		8 49		
Canton "	10 26	5 26	9 27	9 05		
Massillon "	10 38	5 40	9 46	9 22		
Lawrence "		5 52		9 37		
Burton City "		6 00		9 44		
Orrville "	11 01	6 20	10 06	9 55		
Smithville "		6 30		10 10		
Wooster "	11 18	6 47	10 26	10 22		
Shreve "		6 58		10 44		
Big Prairie "		7 08		10 54		
Lakeville "		7 02		10 57		
Loudonville "		7 16		11 10		
Perrysville "		7 25		11 20		39
Lucas "		7 40		11 34		AM
Mansfield "	12 25	7 53	11 30	11 50		6 20
Crestline ar.	12 50	8 25	11 53	12 25		6 45
Bucyrus lv.	1 16	PM	12 25	2 00		9 20
Lima "	2 50		2 00	4 44		10 17
Van Wert "	3 34		2 44	5 30		11 02
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 35	6 20		11 55
Warsaw lv.	5 31		4 46	7 33		1 05
Plymouth "	6 06		5 20	7 33		1 55
Valparaiso "	7 24		6 30	8 34		3 10
Chicago ar.	9 00		8 00	9 55		4 55
	PM		AM	PM	PM	

Eastward.	20	8	4	6		
	AM	PM	PM	AM		
Chicago lv.	†7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45		
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01		
Plymouth "	10 38	5 45	2 58	5 00		
Warsaw "	11 30	6 26	3 56	5 39		
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 50	7 35	5 23	6 52		
Van Wert lv.	2 18	8 43	6 46			32
Lima "	2 15	9 30	7 45	8 30		AM
Bucyrus "	3 18	11 15	9 55	10 09		10 20
Crestline "	6 10	11 55	10 35	10 50		†5 20
Mansfield "	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15		5 45
Lucas "	6 54			11 28		5 58
Perrysville "	7 09			11 41		6 11
Loudonville "	7 18			11 51		6 17
Lakeville "	7 30			12 03		6 27
Big Prairie "	7 33			12 12		6 31
Shreve "	7 41			12 20		6 39
Wooster "	8 03	1 30	12 14	12 40		7 00
Smithville "	8 15			12 55		7 11
Orrville "	8 30	1 51	12 38	1 10		7 25
Burton City "	8 37					7 32
Lawrence "	8 45			1 30		7 40
Massillon "	9 03	2 18	1 03	1 46		7 55
Canton "	9 20	2 34	1 21	2 05		8 12
Louisville "	9 35			2 20		8 25
Maximo "	9 45			2 32		8 36
Alliance ar.	10 00	3 10	1 55	2 45		8 50
Alliance lv.	10 00	3 10	2 00	4 15		9 40
Salem "	10 30	3 34	2 31	3 40	10 10	9 53
Leetonia "	10 45		2 47	3 50	10 25	
Columbiana "	10 54		2 55		10 34	
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45	11 45	10 41
Pittsb'gh ar.	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	1 15	11 30
	A M	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM

*Daily †Except Sunday. ‖Meals.
f Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C. A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32. Nos. 3** and **9** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.
11-15-96.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R R
"B. & O. System."
Taking Effect November 22 1896

NORTH BOUND

	* No. 14.	* No. 4.	† No. 8	* No. 10
Massillon	A. M.	A.M 7 30	AM 11 30	P.M. 3 30
Canton	8 18	8 15	PM 12 32	4 14
Akron	6 22	9 06	1 38	5 04
Cleveland	*8 10	10 10	2 55	6 35

SOUTH BOUND

	* No. 1	† No. 3.	* No. 5.	* No. 15
Cleveland	A.M 7 10	A.M 11 00	P.M 4 15	P.M. 6 [illegible]
Akron	8 27	P M 12 01	5 25	7 51
Canton	9 41	1 18	6 39	9 [illegible]
Massillon	11 10	2 50	8 10	10 [illegible]

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
E. W. Busby, Ticket Agent, Hotel Sailer.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R R

INTERURBAN DIVISION.

On and after Sunday, Oct 11, 1896, interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park Massillon, for Canton, on schedule time, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.		
*5 30 a. m.	12 30 a. m.	6 30 p. m
6 30 a. m.	1 18 p. m.	7 06 p. m
7 06 a. m.	1 54 p. m.	7 42 p. m
7 42 a. m.	2 30 p. m.	8 30 p. m
8 30 a. m.	3 30 p. m.	9 30 p. m
9 30 a. m.	4 30 p. m.	10 30 p. m
10 30 a. m.	5 06 p. m.	
11 30 a. m.	5 42 p. m.	

*Daily, except Sunday.

All Massillon trains after 8 a. m. connect for the Lake.

For special service, rates and information apply to F. H. Killinger, Gen. Agt Massillon

READ THIS!

If you want a Fine

SUIT MADE TO ORDER

At Prices that will Surprise you, Call on

J. W. FOLTZ,

The POPULAR TAILOR & CLOTHIER

Ready Made Clothing, Overcoats and Furnishing Goods at your own price.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

President and Mrs. McKinley Settled in their New Home.

THE PRESIDENT IS VERY BUSY.

Floyd, the Well-Known Doorkeeper at the Canton Home Leaves the President's Service—A Special Train to Bring the Stark County People Home.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The President and Mrs. McKinley had not yet risen after their first night at the White House before the grounds were filled with people, anxious, most of all, to catch a glimpse of the new Executive. First to arrive from what might be called the family group at the Ebbitt House was Dr. Phillips, of Canton, who was admitted at once and found that the charges, who have given him such anxiety, were well and thoroughly refreshed. Contrary to all expectations, Mrs. McKinley suffered no inconvenience from her unusual exertion and went down to breakfast a little after 9 o'clock with her husband. The members of the McKinley and Salton families came down stairs by ones and twos at the hotel, and those of the younger generation were filled with excitement at the prospect of spending a part of the day at the White House. Old Mrs. McKinley and her daughter, Miss Helen, had their trunks packed and went over to the executive mansion immediately after breakfast, and they will make that their home until they return to Canton. Mrs. Barber called early in the morning to see her sister, and returned to assist Mrs Maria Saxton, who is now permanently established at the executive mansion. Many impressions have prevailed regarding Mrs. Saxton's status at Washington. It may be said definitely that she is Mrs. McKinley's favorite aunt and will remain with her niece as a companion with no fixed responsibilities. She has known Mrs. McKinley since childhood, and the latter places great reliance upon her in case of indisposition.

"I was as pleasantly surprised as could be," said Mrs. Saxton after her first inspection of her new home, "to find it so home like, and as the family is very small we shall certainly be very comfortable and happy."

The pressure upon the President of an official and semi-official nature was very great all day and he saw but little of the family.

Lieutenant C. J. Gilmore, jr., who has been General Wilson's assistant was in temporary charge at the executive mansion, and President McKinley's Ohio friends who have been in the habit for twenty years or more of being admitted to his presence after tapping at his door, and saying, "How do you do, Major?" marveled greatly when they found this uniformed young gentleman, encased in a blue coat and decorated with brass buttons, guarding the stair case leading to the offices as courageously as did Arnold Winkle Reid on an occasion that shall be nameless. Assurances that they had known the McKinley's since childhood failed to placate this otherwise suave and considerate personage.

How the President received Speaker Reed, Secretary Long, of Massachusetts, the members of the retiring cabinet, Gov. Drake, of Iowa, his two lovely daughters and his staff, is another story, and these honors were concluded a little after one o'clock when he disappeared for luncheon. Secretary Porter started down the staircase about the same time, "just to get a bite," and left Col. Fred Grant in his office awaiting the return of Mr. McKinley. Those who sat down to luncheon at the White House were the President and Mrs. McKinley, old Mrs. McKinley, Miss Helen McKinley, Mrs. M. C. Barber, Mrs. Maria Saxton. Young Mrs. McKinley sat at the left hand of the President just as she was accustomed to do in Canton. In order that no member of the family might return to Canton without having had a taste of White House life all of the young people and most of the elders dined at the executive mansion at seven o'clock and later in the evening went to an informal hop given in the banquet hall at the Ebbitt House in their honor.

Floyd, the man with muscular shoulders who guarded the door at the McKinley house in Canton, and made a tunnel through the crowds for the Major during the campaign, and who on inauguration day officiated as valet to the President, terminated his relations with the latter on Thursday night. He was a useful, modest and accommodating fellow, but his services were no longer needed.

Joseph P. Smith, who was political secretary to McKinley in Ohio, and is a living dictionary of political knowledge, will go west, Sunday, and return to Washington next week. He does not know what his official relation to the President will be, but he is certain to continue his confidential connection, and will doubtless be well taken care of.

The train in which the Presidential party came from Canton is still at the yards of the Pennsylvania Company, and will be used to take the same people back to Ohio.

There is Nothing so Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For coughs, colds, consumption and for all affections of throat, chest and lungs there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.

Umbrellas at J. W. Foltz's, 22 East Main street.

UNSPOKEN.

When you owe a fellow money,
It is always kind of funny
How you'd just a little rather that you didn't chance to meet.
Of course you mean to pay it,
And you know he wouldn't say it
If he even got to thinking you a trifle indiscreet.

You know he wouldn't bone you
For the temporary loan you
Unthinkingly asserted you would very promptly pay;
But, though cordially you greet him,
It is true you never meet him,
But you wonder if he's thinking of the things he doesn't say.

Though you grasp his hand with ardor,
Though you grip it hard and harder,
You'll still be sadly conscious of a something in between,
Of a something intervening,
Of the which you guess the meaning,
For you know it's but the spirit of the cash he hasn't seen.

—Chicago Journal.

MY LUCKY FIND.

I was almost in despair.

What a lot of trouble I have brought on myself for my good nature! Police investigations and reports, annoyance, chagrin, perhaps, at the outcome. Yes, it was enough to make a man swear!

And the cause of it all was Baby Mouse, hapless Baby Mouse! But, before you, dear reader, will understand why Baby Mouse should be to blame you will want to know who he is. It's a strange story, and yet sweet and tender withal. And it ends well—that's its best part.

Three months ago I was coming home with the evening shades. It was bitter cold, and I rejoiced in anticipation of my cozy, warm home and the simple, dainty meal which my old housekeeper, Johanna, knew how to prepare so well. I was lost in just such comfortable bachelor reverie, when I descended from the L road to wend my way toward my little Washington Heights home. I walked rapidly and soon reached there. Opening the iron gate that led into the tiny garden patch in front of the house, I saw a small package lying on the frozen snow.

"A present from somebody," I said half aloud, stooped and picked up my find. My hands, a bit numb with cold, despite my fleece lined gloves, had scarcely grasped the bundle when it began to kick and squirm. Nor was that all. It raised such lusty howls that my neighbors' windows flew up, and they stuck out their heads to see what it meant.

It would have done me good to see my face just then in a convenient mirror.

All the nursery tales of cry babies and bewitched castaways came to my mind with a rush. I felt like depositing the lively packet in the place where I had found it, but that would have been cruel.

Aye, it would have been worse than murder to leave such a little mite out in the open with the thermometer at 10 above zero. I had no desire to make the acquaintance of the state attorney.

But, better than all, great pity swelled my heart for the unfortunate creature whom loveliness had cast away, and as fast as I could run with my burden I ran into the house. Johanna met me in the door.

"See what I have brought you," I said, with a laugh.

The good woman gazed with horror on the squirming, shaking babe and held out her hands.

"Doctor, what does it mean?" she gasped.

"It means, Johanna, that for the next few days you are going to bathe and feed and fondle this little waif, just as you did me once upon a time."

And then I told her the story of how I had found baby Mouse.

In the lamplight I examined the little foundling, and Johanna, too, looked him over with critical eyes. He was a jolly little youngster, 8 months old perhaps, with chubby face, eyes as blue as a summer sky and lips that soon took on cherry hue, as their blue, pinched look died away in the genial warmth of the room and Johanna's embraces that alternated with mine.

Johanna brought out fresh linen, arranged a bed and bathed and washed the foundling. Tucking him comfortably away in an improvised crib, she gave him a bottle filled with milk, and, when he had appeased his hunger, he fell into a peaceful slumber. I kissed the baby's brow and said to Johanna:

"I am going to report that case to the police in the morning, and I'll ask them to let me keep the little one until his relations are heard from."

Johanna gave me an amazed look.

"My life is so lonely," I continued, "he may bring some color into it!" I may have sighed as I walked away.

"You haven't forgotten, doctor," answered the good woman, "no matter how hard you've tried!"

Next day I went to the chief of police. He recorded the case and had no objection to my keeping the baby. This is the way I came into possession of a lovely and beautiful child. Johanna and I decided to call him Robert, but his pet name—Baby Mouse—was older than that, and it clung to him.

And now you know who Mouse is.

Nobody ever came to claim him, and my heart opened to the tender waif as it had never opened before.

Mouse, of course, was treated like a king. Now and then Johanna would say, "You are spoiling the child, doctor!" But she was as weak as I with regard to Mouse.

He grew and prospered like a flower in the sunshine of our love and was the lustiest youngster on the block.

But there must be rainy days as well. One day Mouse was taken ill, and before night we knew that he had been attacked with diphtheria. With flaming cheeks and trembling hands he lay in his crib, and I bent over him with breaking heart. Long nights of anxious watching followed. At last care and tender nursing drove death from the door, and the doctor told me that the danger was passed. But another blow came severer even than Mouse's illness. My old faithful servant had caught the infection and had to take to her bed.

There I was, a helpless man, with an ill woman and a convalescent babe on my hands.

Surely it was a desperate situation.

I engaged a trained nurse to wait on the sick, but I could not expect her to look after me too. The little comforts to which I had been accustomed dropped away one by one.

"If only my wife was here!"

My wife!

Yes, I had been married—in fact, I was still married. And this, too, is a strange story.

My wife was an only child, spoiled by rich and indulgent parents. When I took her to my modest home, I discovered that she had many little faults—all women have—and I thought I could wean her away from them. The big faults, of course, I was willing to condone, for they were part of the bargain.

My wife was a bit gay, a bit frivolous, a bit stubborn and a bit too fond of dress. But I loved her with all my heart, and she loved me. And because I loved her I endeavored to cure her of these little imperfections.

It was a difficult piece of work. Sharp words were spoken on one side, tears shed on the other, and the upshot of the matter was that one day my wife left me and returned to her parents. They wrote me a long letter, expressing regret that my wife could not live with me and advising that we had better separate.

I might have applied for a divorce, but could not bring myself to do it, and the other side took no steps for a legal separation.

My life became dreary and sad, and I believe I was on the short road to hypochondria.

Mouse came just in the nick of time and saved me from that fate. I gave him all my love, and he was all the world to me.

But my present dilemma was due to the coming of the little castaway. "Mouse, Mouse," I said more than once, "what have you done?"

There were days when I dreaded to go home—two sickbeds, nothing to eat for myself; forsooth, a cheerless, lonely home.

When I sat down by Johanna's bed, she tried to console me as best she could, but her cheerful words fell upon deaf ears.

One evening in March I again wended my way homeward. I thought of Mouse, of Johanna, of the trained nurse, and was in the worst possible humor. Opening the door with my latchkey, I hung my overcoat on the rack and made more noise than was necessary in taking off my rubber shoes. I went into the dining room, and—

Had Johanna been prowling about in spite of the doctor's express orders to remain in bed? The tea steamed over the alcohol lamp. There were fresh bread and golden butter, ham, cold roast beef; the evening papers were nicely stacked on one side; on the other, my box of cigars, the ash tray and the matches. Just as Johanna was wont to arrange things in the good old days, before hapless Mouse interfered.

I went into the next room, where Mouse was kept. The lamplight was muffled, but in the semidarkness I recognized the form of the trained nurse bending over the baby's crib.

"The trained nurse! Was I dreaming? I knew that head, with the daintily molded cheek, the rich blond hair, gracefully arranged at the back.

I had kissed it many times. A step, and I was near her. "Anna!" I cried. "My wife!"

I caught her in my arms. She pressed her head to my breast and whispered:

"Richard, forgive me!"

It was not a dream. It was sweet reality. Again the lovely woman in my arms whispers:

"Can you forgive me, Richard?"

I can only kiss her again and again and listen to the story of her coming.

Johanna had written her in what a plight I was. She had told her about the coming of Mouse, the child's illness and her own, and my helpless condition in the face of all this trouble. And then Johanna had lectured her about the great virtue of forbearance and other wholesome truths with regard to the married life of two people who in reality loved each other.

The old woman's words went straight to Anna's heart. She came, and I held her in my arms and begged her to stay forever.

By this time Mouse had been aroused from his peaceful slumber. When he saw me, he stretched out his little arms, and I took him and laid him into those of my wife.

"Will you be a mother to him?" I asked.

"I will love him as you do," answered the sweet woman by my side. And thus peace has once more come into my house.

And the cause of it all was—Mouse.

Blessed Mouse!—From the German For St. Louis Republic.

Our Forefathers' Books.

In the course of some remarks at the London dinner to Poynter, the academy's president, Conan Doyle said: "It is difficult now to realize the avidity with which our forefathers fell upon a good, solid book. For them there were no book stalls crammed with cheap literature, no little pirating magazines, containing the looted spoils of a dozen goodly books. Consequently they had time to absorb a book, so that it became part of their mind and soul. We could not put back the clock and make books rarer. We would not if we could. But it would not be a bad thing now and again if we went into a retreat for a month or a year and swore off all ephemeral literature and turned back to the classics of our language."

Evident.

Reporter—Did you find out the cause of that suicide this afternoon?

Officer McGobb—Yis, sor. It wor a rope.—Indianapolis Journal.

HIS IS THE TIME

of year .. .. when men .. and women .. become weakened by .. the weather, and run down generally. .. .. The first parts that the weather affects are the kidneys. The urea is not thrown off, but is forced back upon the lungs, and disease results—caused by weakness of the kidneys.

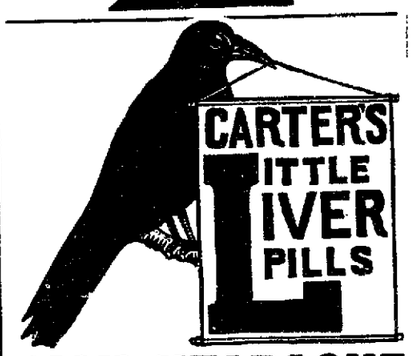
Large bottle, or new style, smaller one at your druggist's.

HERE IS ONLY ONE SURE WAY

known to medical men for promptly checking troubles of the kidneys and restoring these great organs to health and strength, and that is by the use of

Warner's Safe Cure

It has stood the test of time; it has saved thousands of lives; it has restored millions of sufferers to health; it has done what was never done, never attempted before; it has made men stronger and healthier; it has made .. women brighter and happier; .. it stands alone in all these qualities. Do you not think it would be wise for you to use it and thus avoid the dangers of the season? Insist upon having it.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills

10 CENTS

In Stamps or Silver will secure a copy of

OF THE **South**

One hundred page book, descriptive of resources and capabilities of the soil contiguous to the line of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Southern Mississippi and West Florida by counties. Write

C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

Excursions

TO POINTS SOUTH

On the first and third Tuesday of each month at about half rates, and one-way tickets at one and a half cents per mile.

For information, County Map Folders, etc. address,

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache 25c at all druggists.

Barred the Barrisons.

BERLIN, March 8.—The Barrison sisteas have just obtained considerable additional notoriety by the action of the variety artists of Germany. About 4,500 of the latter have signed a petition to the minister of the interior protesting against the appearance of the Barrisons on any German stage, on the ground of public morality. In consequence the engagement of the sisters at Leipsic and Dresden have been canceled.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Who Are American Heroines?

$1,000 in PRIZES

For the Best Lists.

Name the Greatest Women that America has produced and win a prize

Every contestant receives a prize: Columbia and Cleveland Bicycles, Kodak, International Dictionary, etc. Send for a free sample copy of WOMANKIND, containing full particulars, or send your list now and 50 cents for one year's subscription to one of the best household literary papers published. CONTEST CLOSES MAY 15th. Address,

WOMANKIND
Springfield, Ill.

$1,000.00 PRIZES. . . .

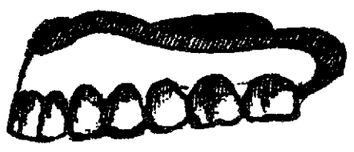
A Favorite Remark

Of young men of limited means: "If I could afford it, I'd always go to a tailor." Now a suit of clothes we make will last twice as long as a ready-made, and more than pays for itself in the satisfaction it brings.

A good suit for $14, $15 and $16.
A fine Suit for $20, $25 and $30.

W. F. Breed, Tailor,

Why Suffer Toothache or the Torture of Your Dentist



When you know you could have them extracted without pain FREE, at

New York Dental Parlor, 219 N. Market St. **Canton, O.**

☞ We will forfeit Ten Dollars to anyone, if we cannot do as we advertise.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

Changing Hands

is all it amounts to when you make your wife a present of a home. It is like putting money in a savings bank, with your rent as interest. She will keep it for you till the rainy day comes, when, no matter what else you may have lost, you will not be homeless. Look at the bargains I am offering in city and suburban homes.

James R. Dunn

The after-dinner task of dish washing loses its terrors, and all household cleaning is accomplished quickly and easily by the use of

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Be Your Own Shoemaker.

and SAVE MONEY.

Every family should have Shoemaker's Outfit. When in Massillon stop at 21 West Main street and look over my stock and prices. All sorts of

Shoe Nails, Hammers, Knives Iron Lasts and Stands,

and in fact everything you need to repair shoes. SOLE LEATHER, from the very best to the lowest prices. All kinds of

Tan Shoe Dressing, Shoe Brushes and Shoe Grease.

Everything to be had in a general finding store. The only finding store in the city.

HERMAN R. HINTZ,

No. 21 West Main Street

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE FUNDS REPLENISHED

An Apportionment Made by the Ways and Means Committee.

THE COUNCIL'S BUSY SESSION.

Annual Reports Submitted by the City Clerk and Treasurer—An Exact Statement of the City's Debt—Purchases for the Fire Department.

The city council met in regular session Tuesday evening with all members present. City Clerk J. C. Haring submitted a complete report for the fiscal year ending March 9, 1897, of receipts and expenditures, together with a balance sheet and a statement of bonds and bills payable and outstanding. The report was accepted and ordered printed on Mr. Kramer's motion. The summary is as follows: Balance in the various funds March 10, 1896, $4,389.55; receipts during 1896, $75,559.27; total, $79,948.82. Total disbursements during 1896, $71,277.69; balance March 9, 1897, $8,671.13. Amount in the city treasury unapportioned, $29,653.63; total in the treasury $38,324.76.

OUTSTANDING BONDS AND NOTES.

Bonds outstanding March 10, 1896: Refunding bonds, $77,500; paid during the year, $5,000, outstanding March 9, 1897, $72,500. Engine house bonds, $7,500; paid, $1,000; balance outstanding, $6,500. Prospect street bonds, $5,000; paid, $2,000; balance outstanding, $3,000. West Main street bonds, $18,000; paid, $4,000; balance outstanding, $14,000. Total outstanding March 10, 1896, $108,000; paid during the year, $12,000; outstanding March 9, 1897, $96,000. Notes outstanding March 10, 1896: Fire alarm notes, $1,175; paid during the year, $1,175; W. E. Russell note, $1,000; paid, $1,000; C. Steese note, $2,000; paid, $2,000; Plum street sewer note, $1,200; paid, $400; balance outstanding, $800; Merchants National bank note, $710; paid, $710; Charles Steese note, extending Prospect street paving, $1,000; Charles Steese note extending West Main street paving, $2,000; Merchants National bank sewer note, $2,900; Merchants National bank street improvement note, $5,500; balance outstanding March 9, 1897, $12,200. Including bonds and notes, the total present indebtedness is $108,200.

The city treasurer, W. B. Martin, also submitted a report of receipts and expenditures during the year, showing a balance in the treasury of $38,324.76. This report was accepted and filed on Mr. Brown's motion.

An ordinance to grade South High street was read a second time.

COMMITTEES REPORT.

The fire committee recommended the purchase of 500 feet of hose; also one smoke protector. The report was accepted and the committee authorized to make the purchase, on Mr Paul's motion.

The ways and means committee submitted an apportionment of the allowance received from the county treasurer as follows. Receipts from the corporation fund, $26,791.95; special assessment, $513.64; Dow tax, $4,036.84; cigarette tax, $11.20; total, $31,353.63. The apportionment—fire department, $2,493.04; streets and alleys, $2,055.73; prison and police, $2,433.78; incidentals, $1,675.86; salaries, $1,600; street commissioner, $312; city engineer, $500; gas and electric lights, $4,260.36; water, $4,784.43; sinking fund, $3,973.95; interest, $2,460; West Main street paving, $2,635.50; North Prospect street paving, $140; North Plum street sewer, $28.98. February 16, 1897, to streets and alleys, $1,500; engineer, $200; total, $31,353 63. On Mr. Kramer's motion the report was accepted.

At the last meeting a special committee was appointed to investigate and report, if possible, a method to prevent electrolysis, or the process of chemical decomposition of the water mains by electricity. Mr. Geltz, chairman of the committee, spoke ably on the subject, suggesting that the destruction could only be prevented by the use of insulated pipe or a complete system by the electric railway company to prevent the escape of electricity into the ground. The present system of conducting the current by an under ground cable connected to the rails being defective, inasmuch as the connections become detached. The report was accepted.

A bill of $5, presented by Mrs. M. J. Ulman, for stone taken from her property, was allowed.

The Telling of It.

The other day at a social function I came upon two friends, one of whom had just returned from a luxurious voyage round the world in a millionaire's steam yacht. "Have you found anybody willing to sit down and hear you tell about it?" maliciously asked the other. "No," was the laughing answer, "I have not even ventured to make the attempt." And I applauded this discretion, for "telling about it" is the most dangerous indulgence possible to one who would be loved as a companion. It is the way that lones begin, and a first yielding to the enticement has often led to one of those fatal cases of self consideration which stamp the afflicted speaker forever with a brand.

He may have seen a ghost or a murder—nay, even may have chanced to meet an emperor in his shirt sleeves. No matter; let him be silent upon these subjects in which his own personality must claim the lion's share. The time will come, perhaps, in some autumn twilight, at the end of a long house party, when the whole company may gather about him and clamor eagerly for his adventures. But until then he should cling to the first precept of conversation, which commands him to leave ample room for the display of wit in others.—Scribner's.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, March 10 In the first few minutes there was some activity and an attempt was made to force prices on renewal of war talk, but the market did not respond to the attack. The Grangers are firm. Sugar was sold on talk of the tariff being unfavorable to the company. The completion of an arrangement for the permanent carrying of Lehigh Valley by a syndicate led by Morgan & Vanderbilt, has been effected.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Wheat opened lower and had a tendency to sag. Local bulls are discouraged at the lack of export demand in the face of the strong situation. Scalpers sold freely today, both long and short. The news was not encouraging, and cables closed lower. Clearances were very high—about 9,000, and only 800,000 in five days. Crop returns are very favorable and will be a factor from now on. Europe is almost dependent on us for supplies, and with the small amount on passage and light world's shipments during the past few weeks, it is not unreasonable to expect that the export demand will show improvement from now on.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
Wheat.				
May	74⅜-75	75¼	74⅜-½	74⅝-¾
July	72	72⅝	71¼	71½-⅝
Oats.				
July	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	18⅜
May	17½	17⅝	17½	17¼
Corn.				
July	25⅝	25¾	25⅝	25⅝
May	24½	24⅝-¾	24⅜	24½-¼
Pork				
May	8 40	8 40	8 30	8 30
July	8 52	8 52	8 42	8 42
Lard.				
May	4 15	4 17	4 10	4 10
July	4 22	4 25	4 20	4 20

TOLEDO, March 10. -[By Associated Press] -Wheat 88½.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	115½	116⅜	115¼	115⅝
American Tobacco	77⅛	79	77½	78¾
C. B. & Q.	76¾	77	76⅝	76⅞
Chicago Gas	77⅜	77¼	76⅞	77⅛
General Electric	34¾	34¾	34½	34½
Lake Shore				169½
Louisville & Nashville	48⅞	49⅛	48⅝	49⅛
Manhattan	83⅝	84	83⅜	83⅞
Northwest	107	107	106⅞	106⅞
St. Paul	77¼	77⅜	77⅛	77⅜
Western Union	82½	82¾	82⅝	83

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, March 10, 1897.

GRAIN MARKET

Wheat per bushel	85
Rye, per bushel	34-38
Oats	16
Corn	20-22
Barley	45
Wool	8-12 15
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 10-1 35
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	75
Hay	8 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	15
Eggs, per dozen	12
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders per lb	6
Sides	8
Cheese	8
White Beans, per bushel	1 25-1 50
Potatoes	20
Onions	75
Apples	20-25
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	18-20 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt, per barrel	85-1 00

PITTSBURG, March 9.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 85@85c; No. 2 red, 84@85c; spring wheat, 84@85c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 27@27½c. No. 2 shelled, 26½@26¾c high mixed shelled, 25¼@25¾c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 24½@25c; No. 2 do. 22½@23c extra No. 3 white, 21@21½c; light mixed, 2 1½@21c

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $11.75@12.00; No. 2 do. $9.5 @10.50; packing, $6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $7.50@8.00; wagon hay, $14.00@15.00 for timothy

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 6½@7c per pair Live chickens, small, 5@5½c; dressed, 10@12c per pound live ducks, 15@19c per pair, dressed, 15@16 per pound; live turkeys, 11@12c per pound dressed, 14@15c live geese, $1.00@1.25 per pair.

GAME—Pheasants, $4.50@5.00 per dozen; quail, $1.50@2.00 per dozen rabbits, 1@2½c per pair; squirrels, 10@15c wild turkeys, $1.50; prairie hens, $6.50@7.00 per dozen; whole deer, 12½c per pound saddles, 18@20c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21@22c; creamery, 20@21c; Ohio fancy creamery, 18@18½c; fancy country roll, 14@15c; low grade and cooking 8@10c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York full cream, 12½@13c; Ohios, full cream, late make, 11@11½c; new Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; limburger, new, 8½@9; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½c Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 10@11c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 10@11c; selected fancy stock, 11@12c.

PITTSBURG, March 9

CATTLE—Supply light on Monday, 30 cars on sale; market a shade higher on heavy cattle other grades steady Today supply light, market slow. We quote the following prices: Prime, $4.80@5.00 good, $4.50@4.65; tidy, $4.20@4.50. good butchers, $3.90@4.20; fair, $3.60@3.80; feeders, $3.60@4.00; bulls, stags and cows, $1.75@3.50; bologna cows, $3.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $21.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts light on Monday; market active and prices fully 15c higher than last week's closing prices. Today, run fair for Tuesday, quality only fair and market slow and prices lower. We quote Prime mediums, $4.00@4.05 best Yorkers, $4.00; common to fair Yorkers and pig $3.80@3.95, heavy, $3.80@3.90; roughs, $2.50@3.50

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light on Monday market I e higher on natives west erns steady. Supply today light, market about steady. We quote: Ohio fed westerns, $4.00@4.30; prime natives, $4.40@4.50; good, $4.20@4.30, fair, $3.60@4.00; common, $2.00@3.40; culls, $2.00@2.50. Lambs—Choice, $5.00@5.25 common to good, $4.00@4.85; veal calves, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, March 9

HOGS—Market steady at $3.10@3.85. Receipts, 2,700 head; shipments, 3,800 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.50@4.75. Receipts, 2 0 head; shipments, 100 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep firm at $2.50@4.75. Receipts, 100 head; shipments, none Lambs — Market firm at $3.50@5.35.

NEW YORK, March 9

WHEAT—Spot market steadier; No. 1 hard, 89c

CORN—Spot market quiet; No 2, 28½c.

OATS—Spot market easier No 2, 23¼c

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10½@11½c per pound dressed weight, sheep at 9@10c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8½@9c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS — Market for sheep steady lambs firm. Sheep, $4.00@4.60; lambs, $5.00@5.75.

HOGS - Market firm at $3 90@4.25.

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG!

The Foremost Athletic Trainer in America Recommends Paine's Celery Compound.

John Graham is the foremost man in American athletics.

It was he who managed the successful team from this country that attracted world-wide attention in the recent Olympic games at Athens.

Formerly trainer for Columbia college, then for Princeton and finally for Harvard university, Mr. Graham had much to do with raising the standard of collegiate sports. A small army of gentlemen have been guided by him since he left Harvard and took his present position, superintendent of the famous gymnasium of the Boston athletic association.

Three of his proteges, White, Brewer and McCarthy, have just won the New England championship at the mile, quarter-mile and five-mile run. He has trained Weeks, of Brown university, one of the best college sprinters in the country.

Many another student of what makes men and women strong has used and has recommended Paine's celery compound as the best known remedy for those who are weak and dispirited, the overworked and enfeebled persons who are most concerned in the general awakening of interest in outdoor exercise and indoor attention to the proper rules of health.

It was the ablest professor of medicine and surgery in any college, that giant among men, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., L.L. D., of Dartmouth college, who, after years of patient investigation and study, assisted by all that was best in the progress of medical science at home and abroad, first discovered the wonderful formula of Paine's celery compound.

There was no doubt of the interest that would be awakened at once by the announcement of any discovery by Prof. Phelps. The formula from the first was furnished to the best physicians, and forthwith this remarkable Paine's celery compound was personally used and professionally prescribed by them. The result of the closest investigation might have been expected. It soon required a considerable industry to produce the remedy, and rapidly but steadily, without ceasing, the demand for Paine's celery compound has increased, until today there is no other remedy that in comparison begins to hold half the public attention that it holds.

In untold number of cases where every other remedy has been tried and failed, Paine's celery compound has attained the wished-for results, making the weak strong, purifying the blood, rebuilding the worn out, nervous tissue, curing chronic sickness, proving a never-failing and permanent relief for rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney diseases and disorders of the liver, all due to the impairment of the person's nervous system, the consequent impoverishment of the blood and the breaking down in consequence of some particular organ.

When Mr. Graham, writing January 18, 1897, said: "I have used Paine's celery compound to my benefit, and I have no doubt that any person undergoing great physical and mental strain would find it of great service. For students especially it ought to be of great value."—When so prominent a student of bodily health, who has no equal, unless, perhaps, one mentions Dr. Sargent, of Harvard, with whose methods Mr. Graham became well acquainted at Harvard—when Mr. Graham says bluntly that after his experience he believes others would find Paine's celery compound of great service, what man or woman out of perfect health can afford to neglect his well considered and expert advice?

There is no doubt that Paine's celery compound cleans the blood of eczema, salt rheum and such humors, not only in the spring, that is so favorable a time, but at any time during the year, so thoroughly that nothing further is ever heard of them.

Paine's celery compound has been tested, tried, scrutinized and heartily approved by so many impartial physicians and men and women whose word in any matter would not be questioned for a moment, that one must be stubborn-minded indeed who prefers to mope around half sick instead of verifying these positive, straightforward statements.

LEXOW'S REPORT ON TRUSTS.

A Line of Action Suggested—Immunity For Witnesses Wanted.

ALBANY, March 10.—The report of the joint committee on trusts, which held several sessions in New York city last month, has been submitted to the legislature. It notes the fact that a decision of Judge Swayne on the federal constitution forbids action on the part of an individual state to absolutely repress trusts, but the committee express the belief that the attorney general can, by bringing action before a supreme court judge, in some respects remedy existing evils. A bill, which accompanies the report, grants immunity for witnesses who incriminate themselves and gives the supreme court the subpoena power.

A bill may be introduced to stop the factor system as it is used by the sugar trust.

Senator McCarren files a minority report, exonerating the sugar trust and saying that the trust has made possible lower prices for that commodity.

A SHOSHONE CHIEF DYING

His Death May Result In an Indian Outbreak.

FORT WASHAKIE, Wy., March 10.—Chief Washakie, the noted head of the Shoshone Indians, is dying.

The chief is 93 years old and has spent the most of his time this winter in the hospital at the fort. Recently he sent for Rev. John Roberts and, at his request, was baptized.

Chief Washakie has been a great friend of the whites and has on many occasions prevented his young warriors from going out on raids and fighting the soldiers. It is feared that in case of the chief's death there will be some trouble in preventing these young bucks from carrying out their long cherished desire to make war of extermination on their old enemies, the Arapahoes, who occupy the same reservation.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $211,988,848; gold reserve, $150,845,051.

Senator Harris Better.

WASHINGTON, March 10. — Senator Harris expects to leave the city for Biloxi, Miss., next week. Mr. Harris' condition is much improved.

TO PROMOTE BIMETALLISM.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—It is understood that the president will not appoint members of an international conference commission or take any steps toward calling a conference until after the expiration of the special session of congress. The president has in mind a very comprehensive plan for dealing with the whole monetary question. It is understood that he will at first confine negotiations with foreign governments to the usual diplomatic agencies.

All the ambassadors and ministers to foreign governments appointed by Mr. McKinley will be given special instructions to devote particular attention to bringing about a friendly understanding on the monetary question. They are expected to assume an attitude friendly to bimetallism and to exert what influence they can toward inducing the countries to which they are accredited to give the matter serious consideration.

Senator Wolcott of Colorado Monday evening called at the White House and remained nearly all the evening. The time was devoted entirely to the subject of bimetallism and Senator Wolcott told the president the main features of his trip abroad and informed him of the condition which he found. It is understood that Mr. McKinley was an earnest listener and that he was much encouraged by the report Senator Wolcott brought back.

March, April, May

Are the months in which to give especial attention to the condition of your physical health. If you pass safely through these months and find yourself strong and vigorous, on the arrival of warmer weather you may reasonably expect that you will be well in summer. Now is the time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because now is the time when the blood must be purified, enriched and vitalized, and because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to make you healthy and guard your system against disease.

Lot For Sale.

A bargain in real estate may be obtained, located in Green street, one lot removed from Waechter. It is lot No. 1684, and will be sold on easy terms. The title is guaranteed, and anyone desiring a site for a house will find the lot desirable. Inquire at Independent office.

Dangers of the Grip.

The greatest danger of la grippe is of it resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dread disease. It will effect a permanent cure in less time than any other treatment. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, opera block druggist.

If the system is fortified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes rich, red blood, there is little danger of sickness.

To Consumptives.

As an honest remedy Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but truthfully claims to give comfort and relief in the very worst cases, and in the early stages to effect a cure. J. M. Schuckers.

SORE MOUTH.

This is an extremely painful disease, often lasting for weeks when only the ordinary remedies are used. Those who have suffered from Sore Mouth can best understand the value of a remedy by the use of which the worst case of Sore Mouth is

INSTANTLY RELIEVED.

This is just what Tonsiline, that wonderful Sore Throat remedy, does. Not only does the first dose give relief, but again a very few doses are given the worst Sore Mouth is

CURED.

Read what a well-known citizen of East Palestine, O., says about Tonsiline:

EAST PALESTINE., O, Jan. 8, 1896.

The Tonsiline Co.

During the past 13 years I have frequently suffered from a very severe and painful form of Ulcerated Sore Mouth. Tonsiline is the only remedy I have ever found that is a sure and quick cure for this most distressing ailment.

Tonsiline works like magic, relieving at once, and curing very quickly. I have also used Tonsiline in my family for Croup and Sore Throat and can freely commend it as a needed family remedy.

G. H. ALLCORN.

25 and 50 Cents, at all Druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., - CANTON, O.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On March 16, April 6 and 20, 1897, the North Western Line (Chicago & North Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines.

Children Haven't Any Respect

For clothes. They'll slide down a splintery board in their best trousers with an innocent calmness that makes their mother's hair slowly rise.

Now we don't pretent to sell boy's clothing that will withstand the pursuasive power of nails when the two come together, but we do sell the stoutest, strongest and best stuff we can find. We know just about what boys need—got some ourselves and for a little money we think we can fit your boy out in a suit or extra pants, that will last. Just now we have some great bargains.

Whitman's CASH CLOTHING HOUSE,

18 South Erie Street.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss

James H. Hunt, Trustee, vs. Joseph H. Grapewine, et. al } Order of Sale

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, in the city of Massillon, on

Saturday, March 20th, 1897,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

First. All that part of lot number 21 in Albright's Addition to the City of Massillon, in said county, and of lot number 4 in Martin's sub-division of said lot, same being also part of lot number 988, present number, at the northeast corner of Erie and Jarvis streets, the latter called also Railroad street, being 43¼ feet front to the center of a well on the north line of the last mentioned street and with that width extending back northerly on the east line of the first mentioned street 56 feet.

Second. All that other part of the same lot number 988 which is 17 feet front on the north line of Jarvis street and with that width extending back northerly 56 feet, the west line thereof being parallel with and distant 43¼ feet easterly from the east line of Erie street.

Third. All that part of original lot number 22 in Albright's Addition, present number 811, which is 38 feet front on the east line of Erie street and with that width extends back easterly on the south line of said lot 66 feet.

Appraised at, first tract, $4,000.00; second tract, $700.00; third tract, $1,100.00.

Terms: Cash.

Sale to commence at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff

Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss.

Augusta Morganthaler vs. Fredericka Wonders, et al. } Order of Sale

By virtue of an order of sale in partition, issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, in the City of Massillon, on

Saturday, March 20th, 1897,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in the City of Massillon, County of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as and being part of lot number 31, of the original plat of the town of Massillon, fronting 41 feet on Plum street and running back 120 feet in a rectangular form along the west line of East street.

Appraised at two thousand dollars ($2,000.)

Terms: One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises. Sale to commence at 1:30 o'clock p. m. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

Baldwin & Young and D. F. Reinoehl, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss.

Augusta Morganthaler vs Albert Morganthaler, et al. } Order of Sale

By virtue of an order of sale in partition, issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, in East Main street, in the City of Massillon, on

Saturday, March 20th, 1897,

the following described real estate:

First Tract. A strip of land 72½ feet wide, front and rear, off of the the east side of original lot No. 59, in the Town, now a part of the City of Massillon, in said county, the west line of which strip is the east line of that part of said lot which now belongs to Mary E. Burton.

Second Tract. All that part of original lot No. 189, in Duncan, Wales & Skinner's Addition to said town, now a part of said City of Massillon, present number 238, beginning for its boundary 53 feet westerly from the southeast corner of said lot on North street, thence westwardly on the north line of said street, 53 feet, to a part of said lot reserved for a 20 foot alley; thence northerly, along said alley, and parallel with the west line of said lot, 180 feet; thence easterly, parallel with the south line of said lot, 53 feet, and thence southerly, parallel with west line of of said lot, 183 feet, to the place of beginning.

Appraised at, first tract, ($5,000.00) five thousand dollars; second tract, ($2,100.00) twenty-one hundred dollars.

Terms; One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises. Sales to commence at 1:30 o'clock p. m. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

Baldwin & Young and D. F. Reinoehl, Attorneys.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed Administrator with will annexed of the estate of Barbara Stahl late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 23rd day of February, 1897.

WILLIAM H. STAHL,
S. J. SHETLER,
Adm'r. with will annexed

Notice of Appointment.

Assignment of William H. Stahl

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Assignee in trust, for the benefit of the creditors of William H. Stahl, of Navarre, Stark County, Ohio. All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims, according to law, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated this 18th day of February, A. D. 1897

DANIEL J. WOLF,
Assignee.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®